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Nazis and Soviets Suffer Heavy Losses in Furious Battle For Leningrad

London, Sept. 4.

THE great battle for Leningrad rages with undiminished fury. The Germans say they are within 12 miles of the city; the Russians claim the Germans are being held 50 miles away. All reports indicate that heavy losses are being suffered on both sides.

Russian planes patrol the city continuously. A Moscow report today stated that the Germans, attempting an assault on the city from the south, were thrown back.

A late announcement from Moscow states that a series of local Soviet conter-attacks is continued successfully in the Central Sector. The Germans are said to be abandoning one position after another but offering strong resistance and making much use of mortars and artillery.

The Germans lost 15,000 men in struggles for a village not far from Kiev, according to a despatch published in "Pravda." It says several German regiments were destroyed.

A Russian supplementary communique said the Germans suffered enormous losses. Effectives in infantry regiments during the past weeks have declined to such an extent that many German units are too weak and cannot be effectively used the announcement added. It was necessary to merge temporarily several units into one pending the arrival of reinforcements, which could hardly be expected before mid-September, according to the statement.

Whole Front Active

The Soviet communique issued earlier said fighting continued on the whole front last night. The German High Command stated that operations were continuing successfully.

Earlier reports indicated that the Germans were still being held by the bitter defence of the city. German officials in Berlin have told American correspondents that there has been no new attack. Despatches from Berlin and Zurich state that even if Leningrad is encircled the city will still be able to hold out for a long time.

A correspondent of the Russian army paper "Red Star" says the Russians are still taking the offensive under cover of tremendous artillery barrages. A new move in the defence of Leningrad is the formation of a military council of six men headed by Marshal Voroshilov. All orders given by the council must be obeyed immediately.

Complete Calm in Leningrad

An American correspondent in Leningrad says there is complete calm and confidence in the city. Factories are making weapons 24 hours a day. Cinemas and theatres are packed. The university has re-opened and students from all parts of Russia have resumed their studies.

In the central sector the latest German claims, if true, would indicate a big advance. Through the Finnish Radio they claimed the capture of Vyazma, 200 miles south-west of Moscow and an important railway junction on the Moscow-Kiev line. A Reuter's correspondent in Moscow says that reliable reports in the city show that the Russians are still strongly counter-attacking on this section of the front.

Dnieper Crossing Denied

The official German News Agency indicates that in the south at one point the lower Dnieper River has been crossed but this report is not supported by the German High Command. The Berlin Radio has reported more attacks by Russian shock troops from east to west across the Dnieper.

An article in a German newspaper revealed the big success of the Russian scorched earth policy. The paper says the war has revealed the [Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 4 *)

Voroshilov Takes Up Position Outside Leningrad

London, Sept. 4.

The Tass News Agency yesterday reported that a dispatch from Leningrad in the army organ "Red Star," said Marshal Klementi Voroshilov had arrived and taken up a position with advanced troops outside the city.

Previously Marshal Voroshilov had ordered the troops and populace to "defend bravely the splendid city, your homes, family honour and liberty," said the "Red Star."

Marshal Voroshilov's arrival inspired the troops who already were ready to fight to death, said the despatch. When the zero hour arrived battalion after battalion crossed the embankment outside the city and moved into the forest.

Nazis Driven Across River

Tass said the "Red Star" reported from Leningrad that the Russians then drove the Germans back across a river, presumably the Neva, under fierce artillery, tank and infantry attacks. Concurrenly Russian planes blasted German troop concentration bases.

"The enemy was powerless to repulse Soviet troops who soon were battling for a village which the Fascists readily abandoned," said the "Red Star" despatch according to Tass.

The Moscow radio broadcast a communique supplementing the regular nightly communique.

"A unit under command of Comrade Zhmatchenko repulsed, during the last few days, several fierce attacks by the 135th German infantry regiment against important positions held by the unit," said the communique.

Russians Counter-Attack

The Russian unit counter-attacked during the night. Under cover of darkness the Russians penetrated close to enemy trenches. A detachment led by Merkulov broke into enemy positions and forced them back.

"Retreating, the enemy was met by a detachment lying in ambush," the communique continued. "The Fascists were encircled. Machine-gun and rifle fire, followed by a bayonet charge, completely routed the enemy force.

"A few German survivors tried to escape but everywhere Russian soldiers met them," said the communique. "Guerillas destroyed German quarters and seized military documents." —United Press.

Leningrad Position Said Satisfactory

By Reuters Special Correspondent in Moscow

Moscow, Sept. 4.

Leningrad's defences have been so thoroughly organized by Marshal Voroshilov that they should immobilize large German forces for many months. There is no basis for the German claim that their troops have reached a point 15 miles south of the city.

Despite the Finnish claim to have captured Viipuri, the Finnish-German advance on Leningrad from the north is very slow.

The situation in Leningrad is considered among the most satisfactory of the Russian front. As regards armaments, Leningrad is largely a self-contained unit, and adequate for providing the important forces centred in and around the town with essential equipment.

At the same time the German forces are suffering unquestionably from the precariousness of communications and supplies, which are getting more difficult with the September weather, which is likely before long to bog up roads, except the rare main roads.

Nazi Claims Fantastic

German claims with regard to Russian naval losses are described here as utterly fantastic, and there is the strongest reason to believe that the bulk of the Russian Baltic Fleet is still intact. And this is an important auxiliary in Leningrad's defence, for example for harassing German troops advancing along both sides of the Finnish Gulf.

The problem of supplying Leningrad with foodstuffs is naturally very big. The press already reports attempts to economize in certain metals in manufacturing processes. The Moscow-Leningrad Railway is not at any point occupied by the Germans. On the other hand, the important Leningrad-Vologda Railway can be relied upon to supply essential needs. This runs along the south bank of the Ladoga Lake, a good distance from any areas under German occupation.

Leningrad's food needs, moreover, are not the same as normal times, since a large proportion of the population, especially children, have evacuated.

As regards the slowness of the Finnish advance towards Leningrad from the north, the Finns are said to be adopting the practice of consolidating even their smallest gains before advancing further. The Germans, on the other hand, often advance precariously, as can be seen from numerous cases of Russian counter-attacks.

No German Progress

It is characteristic that no new place names have been mentioned lately by either side in the fighting in the Gomel sector or the middle and lower Dnieper. The indications are that the Germans have not succeeded in penetrating anywhere towards Briansk, the most important industrial centre east of Gomel, or south of Gomel for the purpose of outflanking or pushing on towards the industrial Kharkov region.

Having failed either to occupy Moscow or the most vital centres or to destroy the Red Army, the Germans are laying great store on diminishing the Russian war potential, but while industrial towns inside the Dnieper have been lost they have not greatly affected the war output.

Winter Campaign Preparations

There is room, however, for great intensification from Britain and America for sending the Russians various equipment. There is no doubt that the Russians are preparing actively for a winter campaign, which presents for the Germans even more urgent problems than the Russians, who are accustomed to the climate.

The Russians are clearly getting accustomed to the idea of a long war, though the less literate still imagine that it may end in a "couple of months." I have lately talked to numerous Red soldiers on leave, who all agree that the morale of the army is excellent and the food supply good. They emphasize that excellent care is given, whenever possible, to Russian wounded, and have the highest praise for the Russian medical services.—Reuter.

All-out Effort

By "Annalist"

London, Sept. 4.

Both sides in the gigantic battle of eastern Europe are straining every nerve and taxing their immediate resources to the limit to force a decision to their own advantage, but the fiercer the exchanges in the air and on land become, the fewer authentic details reach the outside world from the churned-up spaces where the world's two greatest armies are at each other's throats.

Both the German and Soviet High Command keep their own counsel in brief two-line communiques, and in London authoritative quarters yesterday declared once again that official news was lacking and commented merely that there was no confirmation of any big change anywhere either at the scene of the German offensive around Leningrad or in central and southern sectors where the Russians were reported to be persisting in their counter attacks.

German Winter Strategy

It is possible, however, with the steady approach of the winter, to visualize the main autumn purposes of German strategy.

They are the capture of Leningrad, Kiev, Odessa and even Moscow, with the object of fixing the front for the winter, with Russian naval, military, industrial and political strength seriously weakened, so that other campaigns can be pursued, notably in the eastern Mediterrancan and north Africa, together, it is even possible, with a limited invasion of Britain, designed to pin down and weaken the Royal Air Force.

The time-table for a serious invasion of Britain this year has undoubtedly been upset, but it is possible that the Germans plan to switch back to north-west Europe sufficient planes to start another night blitz on England, accompanied, before the winter by the use of some air-borne divisions in landings to destroy selected major R.A.F. aerodromes and other vital objectives.—Reuter.

Beaverbrook Heads Mission to Russia

London, Sept. 4.

Lord Beaverbrook, Minister of Supply, leads the British delegation on the joint Anglo-American mission which is proceeding to Moscow to discuss material aid to Russia with the Soviet Government, it was officially confirmed in London last night.—Reuter.

Gen. Dentz Leaves For Beirut

Jerusalem Sept. 4.

General Henri Dentz, former Vichy High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief in Syria, left Jerusalem for Beirut early this morning. He was accompanied by other Vichy officers who had been held until British officers captured in Syria had been released.

Two generals and one aide-de-camp are still remaining until the last British officers have been repatriated from France.—Reuter.

Guatemala Consuls in Germany Must Leave

Berlin, Sept. 4.

The Chargé d'Affaires of Guatemala in Berlin has been informed that the German Government has found it necessary to withdraw the exequatur from Consuls of Guatemala in Germany.—Reuter.

Nazis Admit Leningrad Drive Halted by Russian Resistance

Berlin, Sept. 4.

COMPETENT Nazi quarters yesterday said fierce Russian resistance in Leningrad's southern suburbs, plus a driving rain, temporarily had stemmed the advance of German forces which were within 12 miles of the city.

During the last 24 hours, said reports, German forces around Tsarskoe Selo, former Czarist country residence, have made only slight progress as they battled "appreciably strong" resistance by the defenders of Marshal Klementi Voroshilov.

No Artillery Attack Yet

A German spokesman said that Leningrad had not yet been bombarded by artillery. He predicted the impending battle would be the fiercest of the entire war, adding that the Germans had thrown an impenetrable steel ring around the city.

German troops were east of Leningrad, beyond the Neva river near the southern shore of Lake Ladoga, which was the only remaining avenue of escape for the Russians, said the spokesman.

Savage Soviet Attacks

Germans admitted savage Soviet counter-attacks elsewhere along the entire front. Some of the attacks were led in some instances by hundreds of 40-ton tanks, Nazi sources said. German sources said that bad weather prevented the Luftwaffe from giving full support to the attack on Leningrad.

A Nazi propaganda report said German troops were suffering "unimaginable" hardships. "Rainy weather and a dreadful lack of food are very hard to bear. And what is worse," the reporter wrote, "the Russians are attacking without pause. But our boys can stand it because they must stand it. They only hope that help will come soon."

Heavy Russian Tanks Used

Heavy Soviet counter-attacks continued yesterday on the central front according to German reports, with the Russians again hurling the heaviest tanks against German lines.

Competent German quarters claimed that the Germans successfully had repulsed these attacks, putting a large number of Soviet tanks out of action. In one corps sector a total of 92 Soviet tanks were destroyed, said reports.

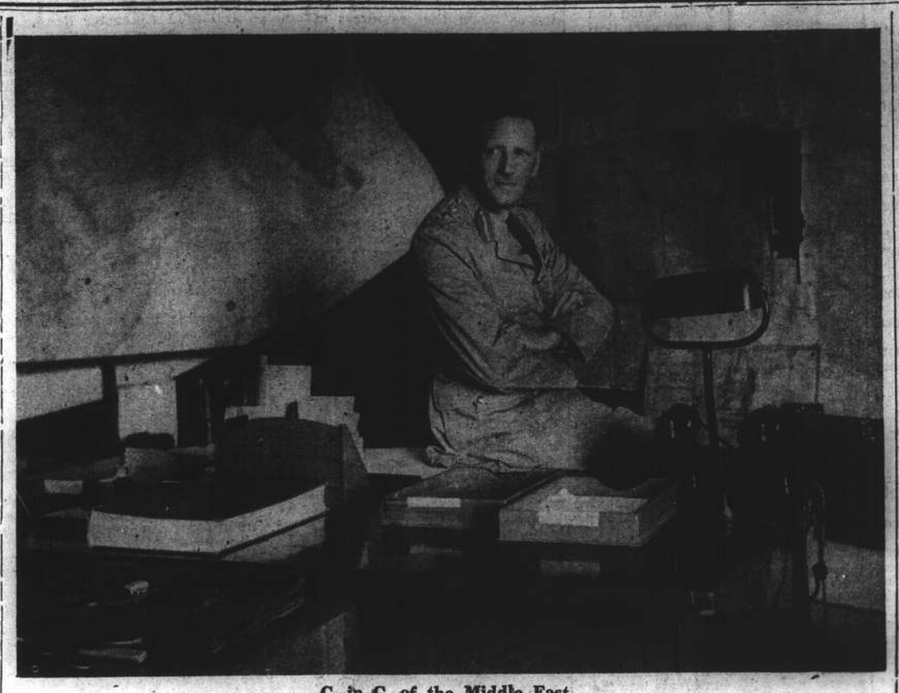
Between Aug. 13 and Sept. 2, a total of 178 Soviet tanks were destroyed, said reports. German quarters further claimed that 1,400 prisoners and 107 guns and much other war material also fell into German hands between those dates.

German Claims

D. N. B. said that during the fighting on Tuesday on the central front strong Soviet forces were broken up and hurled back, while many new heavy Russian tanks were destroyed. The news agency said that the tanks included 11 of the heaviest type and one 40-ton amphibian tank.

Part of the fighting was carried on in dense woodlands which the German infantry and armoured forces had to comb in the face of bitter resistance, said D. N. B.

D. N. B. said that in these operations 2,500 Soviet prisoners were taken together with considerable war material, including three Soviet tanks and nine guns.—United Press.



C.-in-C. of the Middle East

General Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East, is shown in his office at General Headquarters. Gen. Auchinleck was appointed to his position recently by the British Government, after having been C.-in-C. in India.

Japanese Driven Out of Foochow—Chinese Press

Chungking, Sept. 4.

THE Japanese withdrawal from Fukien Province is given prominence in this morning's newspapers, which generally claim the Japanese withdrawal is a result of recent Chinese offensive operations in the vicinity of Foochow, the capital of Fukien province.

A Chinese field despatch from Fukien Front claims that Chinese forces entered Foochow at 8.30 a.m. yesterday, and are at present advancing towards Mamoi, well-known Chinese naval base on the sea coast, east of Foochow.

In reviewing the Fukien campaign, the Chinese claim that Chinese forces in Fukien province launched an offensive on August 25, along both banks of the Min river.

On the south bank, the Chinese claim to have captured Fuching on August 26, while on the north bank the Chinese are said to have captured Lienkiang yesterday. In the centre, they claim the capture of Tungkuo on Tuesday, and are said to have continued their advance along the River towards Foochow.

After the occupation of the arsenal and Hungshanchiao at 6.30 a.m. yesterday, the Chinese claimed to have entered Foochow two hours later and occupied the Nantai business district.

Severe Fighting

According to Chinese reports, severe fighting took place in Fuching and Tungkou before the fall of Foochow. The same reports state that after the Chinese captured Fuching, the Japanese launched several counte-attacks, recapturing the city from Chinese hands, but the Chinese claimed to have captured the city for a second time from the Japanese on Tuesday morning, after heavy street-fighting, with the Japanese withdrawing eastward towards Haikow where they are claimed to have boarded transports and warships.

It appeas that the Japanese at Foochow made a last stand at Tungkou, which the Chinese are said to have captured at midnight on Tuesday.

The Japanese are reported to be still holding two points in Fukien Province—Mamoi, east of Foochow, and Changmen, east of Lingkiang.

Chinese despatches claim that the Chinese forces are at present advancing towards these two ports.

The Japanese withdrawal from Fukien Province is arousing the keenest interest among Chinese circles. [Domei.

(Continued on page 2, col. 5 *)

Zero Hour Near As U.S. Ships Approach Japan

Washington, Sept. 4.

The zero hour in the test of Japanese policy regarding American shipment of war materials to Russia was drawing near yesterday as tankers flying the United States flag and loaded with aviation petrol for the Red Army approached the Japan sea en route to Vladivostok.

Observers believe the fate of the tankers may determine the question of peace or war in the Pacific.

Japan has protested against the shipments and the United States apparently has decided not to abandon its policy of freedom of the seas.

Four tankers left the Pacific Coast for Vladivostok in mid-August and Hence should reach the narrow straits of Hakodate by the week-end, and possibly sooner if they took the direct route.

Despite Japanese protests, officials doubted that the Japanese Government would intercept passage of the tankers. Both Governments have been moving cautiously, anxious to avoid any provocative incident.

"Nothing New"

Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, yesterday said there was still nothing new regarding United-States-Japanese discussion on Far East problems.

Mr. Hull told reporters at a press conference that he had merely nothing to add to comment on the Far East situation beyond his statement of the previous day when he said there was nothing new.

Mr. Hull was visited by Mr. Richard Casey, Australian Minister to Washington, but both declined to disclose the exact nature of their talk. Mr. Hull, however, said it was a general exchange of information.—United Press.

First Tanker Due

New York, Sept. 4.

The National Broadcasting Corporation today picked up an Australian radio report stating that the first United States tanker had arrived in Vladivostok.

The United States Maritime Commission in Washington, however, indicated that the arrival of the tanker seemed premature.

Maritime Commission officials said that the first of the four tankers en route to Russia should pass through the Japanese controlled Tsugaru Strait shortly and arrive at Vladivostok before the week-end.—United Press.

American Airmen Said En Route to Chungking

Tokyo, Sept. 4.

A Japanese report from Batavia says 150 American airmen recently passed through Batavia en route to Chungking, via Rangoon and 25 more passed through Batavia yesterday.—Reuter.

Japanese Said Massing In Manchuria

London, Sept. 4.

Latest reports reaching London indicate that Japan is concentrating a huge army along the strategic South Manchuria Railway. Facing these forces along 1,500 miles of the Siberian frontier is a Russian army of about half a million men. It is estimated the Russian forces have 2,000 planes and 2,000 tanks.—Reuter.

Narrow Escape of Two Foreigners

Foochow, Sept. 4,

Two prominent foreign residents here had a narrow escape yesterday morning when the motor-car in which they were riding was suddenly machine-gunned. The origin of this attack is unknown. Both men escaped uninjured, although the car was hit by over 20 bullets.

Withdrawal of Japanese troops from the city was completed by 4 a.m. yesterday, and by 10 a.m., a force of Chinese militia, numbering some 1,000, had fully occupied the port.

It is reported that at about 1.30 a.m. yesterday, a Chinese militia advance party engaged the Japanese rearguard, in the vicinity of the west gate, with casualties on both sides. This is the only recorded activity during withdrawal operations. —Reuter.

Churchill Pays Tribute to Canada And Premier

London, Sept. 4.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking at a Mansion House luncheon today in honour of Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, Canadian Prime Minister, who announced that Canada was sending an armoured division to England this year, described the statement as a "memorable and momentous declaration."

Mr. Mackenzie King, promising the utmost Canadian assistance in the war, said:

"Canada's entry into the war was a deliberate decision of free people. We placed ourselves freely at Britain's side because Britain's cause was the cause of world freedom, and we stand with Britain to the end."

Mr. Churchill said: "Today you have listened to a memorable and momentous declaration made here amid our ruins of London—a speech which all who hear it will feel explains the long continued authority which Mr. Mackenzie King has wielded during the period he has been Prime Minister of Canada.

Great Issues of War

"Mr. Mackenzie King has spoken of the great issues of the war and of the duty which lies before free men in all parts of the world to band together lest their heritage be lost. He has spoken of immense difficulties we have to face, of our unfinching resolve, and he has also struck that note, never absent from our midst, that no lasting or perfect solution of the difficulties with which we are now confronted—with which the whole world is now confronted—no diversion of that sad fate by which the whole world is menaced, can be reached without the full cooperation in every field of all the nations which as yet lie out of the range of the conquerors' power.

"In Mr. Mackenzie King we have a Canadian statesman, who has always preserved most intimate relations with the great republic of the United States and whose name and voice are honoured there as they as on this side of the Atlantic.

Roosevelt's Esteem

"I had the opportunity of meeting the President of the United States a few weeks ago and I know from him the great esteem in which Mr. Mackenzie King is held and how much he has contributed to join together in close, sympathetic action the Republic of the United States and the Dominion of Canada. I am grateful to Mr. Mackenzie King today for having put in terms, perhaps more pointed than I as a British Minister would use, that overwhelming sense we have with him that the struggle is dire and that all free men of the world must stand together as one line if humanity is to be spared a deepening and darkening and widening tragedy which can lead only to something in the nature of immediate world chaos.

"You, Mr. Mackenzie King, have taken your place at our councils and have discussed and conferred with our professional experts regarding all questions of strategy and war which are pending. You have seen your gallant Canadian Corps and other troops who are here. They have not yet had a chance to close quarters with the enemy. It is not their fault, it is not our fault, but there they stand and there they have stood through the whole of the critical period of the last 15 months at the very point where they would be the first to be hurled into a counter-stroke against an invader.

No Greater Service

"No greater service can be rendered to this country, no more important military duty can be performed by any troops of all the allies. It seems to me that although they may have felt envious that Australian, New Zealand and South African troops have been in action the part they have played in bringing about the final result is second to none.

"You have a great knowledge of the flexible organization, a system ever changing and expanding yet ever growing into greater harmony,

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 *)

R.A.F. Pounds Berlin With New Type Bombs

London, Sept. 4.

AUTHORITATIVE sources here yesterday indicated that the Royal Air Force used a new type of bombs and thousands of incendiary missiles during a heavy "anniversary raid" on Berlin on Tuesday night.

Observers said it was noteworthy, in connection with the new bomb news, that previous reports reached London that during a recent attack on Dusseldorf one "beautiful bomb" alone shattered 900 houses.

The Air Ministry, in a communique, said that the R.A.F. raided other cities in Germany on Tuesday night, notably Mannheim, as well as the port of Ostend. Nine bombers were missing after the sweeping attacks, said the Air Ministry.

Railway Station Ablaze

Describing the terrific raid on Berlin, the Air Ministry said that Stirlings, Halifaxes and Manchesters penetrated a ring of clouds over Berlin and "enormous explosions followed when some of the heaviest bombs were dropped, causing very large fires at the main railway station."

The Air Ministry said that a navigator of one of the Halifax planes said that "searchlights were trying to pick us up all the way. It seemed that there were about 50 in one bunch alone. Shells burst close and some sent out clouds of smoke which in the light looked almost like barrage balloons."

Industrial Targets

The navigator said that after flying through a thick cloud the plane suddenly emerged into a clear space and "we saw the river and found our way right into the city. We dropped bombs and saw them burst among industrial buildings and left fires burning."

The Air Ministry said that Frankfurt also was heavily attacked.

"On both banks of the river large fires sprang up and grew steadily as our aircraft bombed into them," said the Air Ministry.

The Air Ministry quoted the captain of a Stirling bomber as having said "we ran right across the city (Berlin) from the southwest to the northeast and dropped our bombs.

Rapid Results

"Fires sprang up almost immediately and a very good fire, too, burned in the centre of the city. The rear gunner could see it 15 minutes afterward."

Nazi Air Losses in Russia Said 4,000

London, Sept. 4.

Axis air losses—chiefly of the Luftwaffe—in Russia are estimated in London at 4,000 planes. This drain on Germany's air-power in just over two months compares with 3,038 planes lost over and round Britain last year, mainly in the four-month Battle of Britain.

Apart from those in Russia, Axis losses—mainly German—in the first two years of the war are given as 8,020 in all theatres of war, except Poland, while those of the Royal Air Force were 3,089, exclusive of small Fleet Air Arm losses.

Soviet air losses are not given but from past Russian admissions it would appear that they are comparable to those suffered by the Luftwaffe. —Reuter.

The raid on Tuesday night was the 50th raid of the war on Berlin and the 15th this year. On the night of September 3 one year ago, the first anniversary of Britain's declaration of war on Germany, the R.A.F. also delivered an anniversary raid against Berlin.—United Press.

Frankfurt Receives Pounding

London, Sept. 4.

While Berlin was being bombed on Tuesday night, an even heavier attack was developing at Frankfurt at the same time, it was revealed today.

There, in the heart of south-west Germany, railway communications were bombed, and the waters of the river Rhine were red with the glare of huge fires raging in factories on both banks. The glare of these fires grew steadily as the raid went on.

Other towns in western Germany, including the familiar town of Mannheim, were also bombed.—Reuter.

Tripoli Pounded Again by R.A.F.

Cairo, Sept. 4.

The R.A.F. is giving Tripoli, the chief Axis base in North Africa, little time to lick its wounds. Heavy bombers were busy again on Tuesday night, and hits on the station started a great fire.

Shipping in Benghazi harbour was attacked, and the South African Air Force and the Fleet Air Arm raided the landing ground at Gazala, starting fires which were visible for many miles.

There was an air raid on the same night in the Suez Canal zone, resulting in one person being killed and five injured, and some slight damage to property.

Axis Bomb Own Lines

There was one incident in North Africa which will probably never appear in either German or Italian communiques, according to an authoritative source. It seems that Axis aircraft raided their own lines around Tobruk. It is learnt that in the course of a heavy attack, the aiming was so bad that many German bombs fell among their own divisions. Damage and casualties to the British garrison are claimed to have been negligible.

The communique on the latest R.A.F. raids reads:

"Bombs were dropped on a power station and a number of fires started. Subsequently, there was a violent explosion and a large fire with clouds of black smoke broke out. Two anti-aircraft guns were hit and put out of action.

Bombers Raid Benghazi

"Other heavy bombers raided Benghazi, where shipping in the harbour was bombed. Several bombs fell near vessels and a column of black smoke was seen rising from one of the ships.

"Motor transport near Barce was machine-gunned.

"Aircraft of the South African Air Force and Fleet Air Arm bombed the southern landing ground at Gazala, causing fires which were visible many miles from the target. A number of explosions occurred when aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm dropped bombs among aircraft on the Sicilian aerodromes of Gerbini and Comiso.

"From these operations, one of our aircraft is missing.

"Photographs of munition factories at Licata, which were raided by the R.A.F. on August 30, reveal a number of direct hits and considerable damage."—Reuter.

Huge German Losses Claimed in Russia

Moscow, Sept. 4.

M. Emilian Yaroslavsky, one of the editors of the official "Pravda," today claimed that the Germans had suffered tremendous losses in the campaign against Russia.

In addition to official Soviet estimates that the Germans had suffered more than 2,000,000 casualties, he claimed the destruction in the first three weeks of August of twelve Nazi tank divisions, eight motorized divisions and 37 infantry, aerial and S.S. divisions.—United Press.

Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Plan Praised

Melbourne, Sept. 4.

The Australian Trade Union Congress in a statement commends the British Trade Union Congress' decision to set up an Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Council as the "finest incident in the history of the union movement," and hopes it will be a forerunner of an international trade union organization.—Reuter.

British Press Urges Need For Greater Production

London, Sept. 4.

THE increasing co-operation of the United States and Russia in the fight against Germany and the urgent need for greater home production are stressed in newspaper comments on the commencement of the third year of the war.

Recalling that last September the future still lay under the shattering cataclysm of France's overthrow and that the universal preoccupation was with Britain's chances of staving off military conquest until winter should bring respite, "The Times" says:

"More oppressive than any military factor in that bleak situation was the sense of isolation. The history of the second year of the war is largely that of the rallying of the world-wide forces of freedom. There is no need to catalogue the acts of friendship with which President Roosevelt has revived the Allied cause. What is even greater than their total effect is the sense he has conveyed to us that we are not alone in our stand for the eternal values of our civilization.

Asia Drawn In

"During this year events have swung Asia as well as Africa more and more into the orbit of world war and we have been learning that China, in her long resistance to aggression, belongs to our fellowship.

"Gradually overcoming inhibitions deep rooted in history the people of the United States fall into line behind their leader. Now the Russian people with their unsurpassed tenacity and valour are sweeping away distrust and have testified to their faith in the ultimate values shared by the enemies of Hitlerism. Britain, Russia and the United States with the Commonwealth must in the end invincibly sustain the four pillars of the world."

"The Times" concludes with a warning that Britain is the keystone of this grand alliance and that if British factories fail no other source of supply will be in time to save the situation.

The "Daily Telegraph" says that as long as Britain stands unshaken and undismayed the "powers of hell shall not prevail but if we should falter all would be lost."

"America's aid, potent though it be, would be powerless to save the cause she, not less than the rest of the English-speaking world, has at heart," the paper adds.

The "Daily Mail," commenting that some Americans desire a "super-Munich negotiated by America" says: "Tension would be relaxed, the Democracies would rapidly disarm. Hitler would undoubtedly promise the same but would break his word. Think what he would be able to do with another five years added to his already long start. The next conflict would not be a war, it would be a massacre in which there would not be mercy for hapless America."

German Moral Down

The Liverpool "Daily Post," declaring that leading German newspapers indicate growing anxiety regarding German morale, says the anxiety would be more acute if the Nazis gave more attention to British morale.

The Trade Union Congress at Edinburgh showed that there was an unfaltering but rather a new and robust enthusiasm. The solidarity of British workers was more complete than it has ever been.

"The Manchester Guardian," welcoming the formation of the new Anglo-Russian trade council at the instance of the Trade Union Congress, says the more contacts made now the better will the Allies be able to work together in making peace.—Reuter.

Life of Foreigners in Japan Made Hard by Restrictions

By H. O. Thompson

New York, Sept. 4.

THE life of foreigners in Japan today is in shocking contrast to the life of ease and luxury once regarded as a symbol of residence in the Far East.

It is a life where procurement of even the simplest things means worry, toil and mounting expense. Shoes, cotton materials, suitable clothes, all imported articles such as special foods, toilet requisites or tobaccos, are unobtainable.

Theoretically a foreigner is still entitled to import 50 yen (about US$12) worth of merchandize each month, provided the articles are not on the banned list, but in practice it doesn't work out that way. Permits are required and that entails red-tape, delays and often frustration.

Irksome Police Activities

The activities of the Japanese police and gendarmes who are constantly checking on foreigners provide annoyance, irritation, mental or physical discomfort, depending on the individual. The police department's parting salute to me was to break open a locked briefcase in my cabin while I was watching the ship's departure from the promenade deck.

The American community in Tokyo and Yokohama has dwindled from about 2,000 to a few hundred, mostly business men, embassy officials and other employees, a few newspapermen and some whose careers are linked with Japanese activities.

There are only three women on the American embassy list left in Tokyo, Mrs. Joseph Clark Grew, wife of the ambassador, is one of them. The others are Mrs. Henri Smith-Hutton, wife of the naval attache, and Mrs. Stanley Slavens, wife of the American consul.

There are also a half-dozen girl secretaries and code-clerks, employees of the State Department.

Most Women Gone

Virtually all the wives of the American business men have taken themselves and their families back home. The men who are left are doubling up in bachelor messes, getting along as best they can and counting the days until they can get away.

Wives of American army officers attached to the embassy were ordered out of Japan two months ago. The navy personnel consists of single men, except for the attaché himself.

Even without State Department urging, women began leaving Japan as long ago as last August. The difficulties of house-keeping, particularly if there were children, had come to outweigh the benefits of keeping the families together. A couple of sturdy boys in one American household were keeping their feet off the ground only by stuffing cardboard in their worn-out shoes. While they were doing that six pairs of new shoes which had been sent out from America were reposing in the Tokyo post office, awaiting an import permit which the head of the family never was able to obtain.

Many Shortages

There is no decent flour in Japan. Matches, rice, and fuel are rationed and although there has been some improvement in the supply they are not always obtainable even up to the ration allowance. Building materials are so scarce that necessary house repairs frequently can not be made.

There was a bad drought last summer and last autumn and water was rationed. Some houses had no water for weeks except what was brought in from pumps some distance away. And there was a limit to that.

Trains, street-cars and buses are overcrowded and travel is dangerous because of the lack of repairs and replacements. Buses and taxi-cabs are mostly charcoal-burners, slow, unwieldy and uncertain of performance. I have been in dozens of taxi-cabs which have broken down or been unable to climb slight inclines.

"Black Market"

There is a "black market" for some commodities where prices are high and quality low. The prices of practically everything are fixed by law, with the result that the articles disappear from the market and appear only when ample extra fees are provided. You can purchase a poorly tailored suit of English material in Tokyo today for US$90, but neither the workmanship nor the cloth would be of good quality.

There is no more imported whisky in Japan. Foreign cigarettes, cigars and smoking tobacco have disappeared. Even the Japanese cigrettes, of constantly deteriorating quality, are not always available. Japanese beer, a few years ago considered among the better kinds, now contains substitute materials which not only detract from the taste but leave disagreeable after-effects.

The Japanese have tampered even with their medicines. A foreign doctor told me he had discovered instances where harmful ingredients had been substituted for ones no longer available.

"Su-fu" Products

All these substitute products are referred to as "su-fu," derived from the first syllables of staple and fibre, which the Japanese pronounce, "su-ta-pu-lu fu-eye-bu" without bothering to find a word of their own as an equivalent of the German "ersatz."

Tokyo is not a colourful city but at one time it gave the appearance of one because of the numerous neon lights at night and the beautiful colour combinations in the women's kimonos during the day.

Now the lights have been removed to conserve power and the kimonos are less colourful because the new materials are inferior. Most of the people are wearing old garments to escape public ridicule which patriots direct at anyone suspected of treating the present "crisis" with unbecoming frivolity.

The Social Centre

The American Club is the centre of the social life of non-Axis foreigners in Tokyo. The club has benefitted by excellent management and a community spirit among its members. It has constant difficulties with its supplies but hard work, patience and good nature under handicaps have kept it going.

When I left Tokyo last month there was no noticeable ill-feeling toward Americans. One zealot smashed the windows of an automobile bearing American embassy licence plates. But incidents of that kind happened even during "normal" times. A Frenchman was attacked by ruffians in Kobe and seriously injured but none of his assailants knew his nationality and he just as well might have been a German ally.

I heard that those among the Japanese who could afford it were taking coastwise trips on Japanese trans-Pacific liners in order to have a day and a night of freedom from those restrictions. I took a trip to find out whether the Japanese were making "whoopee ships" out of their merchant marine and, sure enough, they were. They don't act the way Americans might under similar circumstances but there was a great amount of satisfaction in the way they ripped open packages of American cigarettes, consumed foreign liquors and raked the dining room menus for food delicacies.

Osaka Booming

One charming old gentleman, accompanied by a young boy who contented himself with picture drawing and candy, consumed double scotches and soda in alarming quantities all the way from Yokohama to Kobe. He had a few before breakfast, too, but went off the ship under his own steam.

On that same trip I looked at Kobe, Osaka and Kyoto to see how they were standing the rigid war-time restrictions. Osaka is booming with munitions making. Kobe's foreign trade has fallen off, except to the yen bloc countries of East Asia. Lovely old Kyoto, Japan's outstanding tourist attraction, was practically deserted.—United Press.

Tanner Refuses To Withdraw Allegations

Edinburgh, Sept. 4.

Mr. Jack Tanner, president of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, yesterday told the British Press Association that he would not withdraw a word of his allegations that some highly placed Britons hoped the German and Russian armies would exterminate each other so Britain could rule Europe.

Mr. Tanner refused to retract anything that he said despite the reply of Lieuenant-Colonel J. T. C. Moore-Brabazon, Minister for Air Production, that Mr. Tanner did not meet the point in the Minister's speech on which Mr. Tanner's charge was based.

"Minister Has Two Viewpoints"

Mr. Tanner, whose allegations caused a sensation throughout Britain, said that what Lt.-Col. Moore-Brabazon said publicly regarding Russia during a speech at Chertsey he did not say on another occasion to which Mr. Tanner referred.

"Apparently the Minister has two viewpoints," Mr. Tanner said. "My allegation related to a speech made privately at a meeting in the north-western area which was presided over by Sir Ernest Simon. Two officers of my union were present and one of them afterwards wrote Sir Ernest on the subject. The letter seems to have been shown to Lt.-Col. Moore-Brabazon, who replied to the union official expressing regret at the extemporaneous speech which he claimed was open to misinterpretation."

Lt.-Col. Moore-Brabazon's original reply to the Tanner allegation was based on the Chertsey speech.—United Press.

Bulgarians Clamp Down on "Communists"

London, Sept. 4.

A bill laying down the severest penalties for "communist formenters of trouble and agents provocateurs" was submitted to the Bulgarian Parliament yesterday, according to a Sofia dispatch to the Italian official news agency.

It provides the death penalty for "more serious attempts against the security of the Bulgarian State or her allies and friends."

The Bulgarian Minister of the Interior, M. Gabrovski, at a meeting of supporters of the Government in Parliament yesterday, dealt with the steps the Government had decided to take to break the activities of subversive elements. He announced that communist agents "in the pay of Moscow" had already been identified and imprisoned.

Discovery by the police at Warna of a secret radio station "working in the interests of the Soviet Union," is reported in a Sofia dispatch to the Vichy news agency. The station was guarded by seven men with machineguns, who strongly resisted the police.—Reuter.

Defence Law too Drastic

Sofia, Sept. 4.

A special session of the Sobranje (Parliament) opened here yesterday with the announcement that a national defence law will be drastically expanded into the severest form yet.

The proposed clause to be considered provided that "a Bulgar who in time of war, either in Bulgaria or abroad, broadcasts against the Bulgarian Government or who expresses himself in favour of a foreign power and spreads facts damaging to unity and peace of our people or spreads reports derogatory to the good name of the Bulgarian national government will be condemned to death."—United Press.

Evacuation of Britons From Japan

Simla, Sept. 4.

The evacuation of British subjects who wish to leave Japan is expected to be arranged shortly on a reciprocal basis with the Japanese Government. Japanese nationals will be permitted to leave British territory on the undertaking that British nationals are similarly allowed to leave Japan. It is understood that some 350 British subjects have hitherto expressed readiness to leave Japan. A British vessel is likely to visit Yokohama before the end of September to take them. The Japanese Government has given assurances that the ship will be allowed to arrive and depart unhindered.—Reuter.

Portuguese Troops Said Going to Azores

Vatican City, Sept. 4.

The "Osservatore Romano" yesterday carried a despatch from Lisbon which said that new contingents of Portuguese troops had left the same day for the Azores. The Premier and other high authorities were present at send-off ceremonies, said the despatch.

The despatch said the Portuguese Government had approved a special allotment of 9,300,000 scudos for "special work in the Azores and the Madeira archipelago."—United Press.

General Bergeret Changes Opinion

On the French Frontier, Sept. 4.

General Bergeret, Vichy aviation chief, who, it was reported two months ago, believed that Germany would win the war, recently expressed the conviction in a conversation that Germany is bound to lose owing to an eventual fuel shortage.—Reuter.

*Churchill Pays Tribute to Canada And Premier

(Continued from page 1)

by which the British Commonwealth of Nations is conducted. You have also the knowledge of your own people and your association with them is so long and so intimate that it has enabled you to realize and express in these hours of trouble a more complete unity of Canada than has ever before been achieved.

"The war effort of Canada during this war has not happily so far required effusion of blood upon a large scale but that effort, immense in ships, aircraft, air training and in finance and food, constitutes an element in resistance of the British Empire without which that resistance could not be successfully maintained.

"Canada is the lynchpin of the English-speaking world. Canada, with those relations of friendly, affectionate intimacy with the United States on one hand and with her unswerving fidelity to the British Commonwealth and Motherland on the other, is a link which joins together these great branches of the human family, a link which spanning the oceans brings the continents into their true relations and would prevent in future generations a division between the proud and happy nations of Europe and the great countries which have come into existence in the new world."

Mackenzie King's Speech

Emphasizing the powerful support which both the United States and Canada are giving in the struggle against aggression, Mr. MacKenzie King said:

"We of the New World stand in your defence which we believe to be our own defence."

The momentum of Canada's war production was increasing daily and she had become one of the arsenals of democracy, he added. The Canadian navy had increased and was helping to patrol the seas. The Empire air training scheme was one of the greatest concentrations of air training in the world and before long the skies over Britain and Germany would be filled with men from Canada.

In the military sphere in addition to two operational divisions already in Britain, including a tank brigade and infantry divison which recently arrived, Canada would send an armoured division before the end of the year.

Canadian Policy

The Canadian Government's policy was that Canadian troops should serve in those theatres where, viewing the war as a whole, their services would count for the most.

Mr. MacKenzie King paid a tribute to Mr. Churchill's leadership which he said history would credit with having helped to save the freedom of the world.

He referred to Mr. Churchill's declaration that in the Far East Britain would stand by the side of the United States. He expressed the belief that a similar declaration by the United States as it affects Germany would serve to shorten the war.—Reuter.

Britain to Call Up More Men to Arms

London, Sept. 4.

The "Daily Herald," Labour Party organ, today asserted that the Government would soon call millions more men to the colours as a result of vital new decisions reached on war strategy "arising out of the developments on the Russian front."

The labour organ said that the "move involves a vast extension of the army which now is to be given effective strength far beyond what was originally intended."

For Men Up to 40

The "Daily Herald" also said that the Government's plan principally would affect men up to 40 years of age in reserve occupations.

Men may be removed altogether from certain industries, some of which may be completely closed down if not engaged in essential war effort, it said.

(This report, which passed the British censor, if correct, implies that Britain plans a huge army for continental service).—United Press.

Afghanistan on Fringe Of Co-Prosperity Zone Says "Hochi"

Tokyo, Sept. 4.

The "Hochi Shimbun," in an editorial this morning, states that Afghanistan is threatened with the same fate as Iran. "Britain, which is supposed to stand for non-aggression, now unhesitatingly invades small countries on the slightest pretext," it adds.

The editorial, which bears the title of "Britain's Unlimited Capacity," warns that Japan must watch Britain's future moves in the direction of Afghanistan, because the country is "one of the family of Asiatic nations, as well as being located on the outer fringe of the East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere."

The paper asserts that Britain is seeking hegemony over an area extending from India to the Mediterranean.

Legless Pilot Awarded Bar to D.F.C.

London, Sept. 4.

The famous legless pilot, Acting Wing-Commander Douglas Robert Stewart Bader, who is now a prisoner of war in Germany, has been awarded a bar to his Distinguished Flying Cross (D.F.C.). He won the Distinguished Service Order in September, 1940, the D.F.C. in December, 1940 and a bar to the D.S.O. in July, 1941.—Reuter.

Teheran Denies Departure of Shah

Teheran, Sept. 3.

The report that Shah Pahlevi of Iran had left Teheran was officially denied here today.

It was stressed that the Shah is still in the capital and has no intention of leaving.—Havas Telemondial.

*Nazis, Soviets Suffer Heavy Losses

(Continued from page 1)

impossibility of supplying German troops from the resources of the occupied territory. It adds that the Russians have destroyed absolutely everything and that even water has to be sent up to the front. A further problem, it says, is the housing of troops during the winter as the Russians have destroyed every house, farm and hut.—Reuter.

Fierce Leningrad Air Battles

Moscow, Sept. 4.

The Soviet information Bureau last night in an official communique said that terrific air battles marked the titanic struggle for Leningrad. Violent fighting also was reported along the entire front.

Reports of sanguinary battles raging on the northwestern front from the Arctic Circle to Leningrad disposed of Russo-Finnish peace negotiation rumours.

"During September 3 our troops stubbornly fought the enemy along the entire front," said the communique.

Aircraft Losses

"On Sept. 1, 39 enemy aircraft were brought down in air combats and destroyed in aerodromes. We lost 27 planes.

"At the approaches to Leningrad," said the communique, "Soviet forces kept on successfully smashing enemy aircraft. About 70 enemy planes, taking cover in clouds, raided a large aerodrome. A group of our fighters met the enemy. In the course of the air combat which ensued, 11 Fascists planes were brought down."

Despatches from the Russo-Finnish battle ground said that the Finns rarely attack frontally but that small groups, operating in dense woods, advance carefully where opposition is weakest.

Finnish Resistance Stronger

Unlike the Germans, however, said the despatches, Finns are stronger in their resistance and do not avoid bayonet encounters.

After seizing positions, said the despatches, the Finns immediately consolidate them and build trenches, pillboxes, entanglements and lay mines.

Germans were unable to use many tanks which they employ chiefly as noise makers to unnerve the Russians, despatches also said.

Reports from Hangoe, westernmost base on the Gulf of Finland, said that the besieged peninsula was continuing to repulse, land, sea and air attacks.

(Helsinki announced that Soviet resistance on the Karelian Isthmus had been completely crushed.)

Naval Activity

The North Sea Fleet was reported actively to be assisting land forces in keeping the coast clear to Petsamo and Russian marines were said to be landing regularly in the Germano-Finnish rear.

Soviet naval aircraft claimed a heavy toll of German troops and munitions, said the despatches. The air fleet was reported to have destroyed several large transports and trawlers and many submarines as well as more than 100 Axis planes.

"Pravda" reported an immense air battle in the Baltic "over a target protected by Baltic fighters," in which over 100 bombers participated. Soviet fighters and coastal artillery repulsed the attack, said the report.

Cripps Sends Greetings

Meanwhile, on the occasion of the anniversary of Britain declaring war on Germany, Sir Stafford Cripps, British Ambassador, extended greetings to the Russian people in a letter published by "Izvestia."

"My greetings to the Soviet people and assurance the English people will do all in their power to assist by all possible means," said the letter.

"Our admiration for the magnificent successes of the Soviet troops on land, sea and in the air is endless," the letter said. "We exult in the resolution that every man, woman and child will defend the fatherland from the cruel conqueror and are confident in this spirit of bravery."—United Press.

Finnish Campaign Not Ended

Berlin, Sept. 4.

"The time has not yet come to change our swords into ploughshares," states an order of the day to his troops by Field-Marshal Mannerheim, Finnish commander-in-chief, according to a Helsinki message to the official German news agency. Field-Marshal Mannerheim's order also says: "The old frontiers of the Karelian Isthmus have been reached. The part of Finland violently torn from us has been restored. On the proud castle of Viipuri the blue and white flag is once more flying."

213 New Ships This Year in U.S. Navy

Washington, Sept. 4.

The United States Navy Department has issued a report on the progress of a two-ocean navy, announcing that 213 vessels of all classes have been completed since January 1, 1941, and that keels have been laid for 436 others.

In addition, 249 craft of various categories have been launched between January 1 and September 1 and need only finishing touches.

Vessels completed since January 1 include two battleships, nine submarines, 12 destroyers and 42 patrol craft.—Reuter.

Hand Grenade Found In Dyeing Factory

An attempt to force employees of Chen Yuen cloth dyeing factory to go on strike was made by unknown persons at about 9 p.m. yesterday when a hand grenade was deposited at 172/11 Alabaster Road.

Just how the missile was brought into the premises could not be ascertained late last night. The police were notified and investigations were begun, but no arrests were known to have been made.

*Japanese Driven Out of Foochow

(Continued from page 1)

Following the commencement of the Japanese-American discussions in Washington, there is a belief here that Japan may temporarily withhold any major move either in the southern Pacific or Siberia, in order to secure the easing of Anglo-American economic pressure, but will devote efforts to crush Chungking.

The Japanese withdrawal from Fukien however presents a totally different picture, according to Chinese reports. It can mean only one of two things—either Japan is yielding and completely giving in to Anglo-American pressure, and also withdrawing from China, or Japan is still busily making military preparations for an imminent major move in the Far East.

Always Coveted Fukien

The withdrawal from Fukien, according to Chinese circles, is particularly significant since the Japanese have always coveted Fukien due to its proximity to Formosa, while in past international discussions she has always demanded Fukien as Japan's sphere of influence.

Mr. Wang Ching-wei, meanwhile, is also making the greatest effort to strengthen the position in Fukien where, according to Chinese reports, he has entrusted Huang Ta-wei with the task of occupying the province with puppet troops.

According to Chinese reports the withdrawal must be a big blow to the Nanking regime, and at the same time, must strengthen the position of Chungking vis-a-vis the Chinese overseas, in Malaya, the Philippines and Dutch East Indies, where there are many Fukien natives.—Reuter.

Undisclosed Destination

Canton, Sept. 4.

The headquarters of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces to South China this morning announced that Japanese units which evacuated the Foochow area are proceeding to an undisclosed destination after assembling off the coast of Fukien Province on the afternoon of September 3.

Commenting on the smooth evacuation of Japanese forces from the Foochow area, a spokesman said it indicated "flexibility."

The spokesman declared that the evacuated forces which number "tens of thousands of troops" were now proceeding to an undisclosed point.

The evacuation was completed under ideal weather, and scores of Japanese transports convoyed by Japanese warships steamed for their destination.

The spokesman added that the fact that Chinese did not interfere with the Japanese Army's action showed they had lost their fighting capacity.—Domei.

THE CINEMA

"A Very Young Lady"

Kitty Russell	Jane Withers
Alice Carter	Nancy Kelly
Dr. Meredith	John Sutton
Miss Steele	Janet Beecher
Tom Brighton	Richard Clayton
Madge	June Carlson
Brixton	Charles Halton
Linda	Joann Ransom

Closely following the example set by the sudden change from a young girl to a young lady by Miss Deanna Durbin, Hollywood producers have now changed last year's tomboy, Miss Jane Withers to a very young lady with a "crush" and with her first movie kiss. This sudden change comes in this film, which incidentally is Miss Wither's 17th. The production attempts to prove that the young actress has really grown up, no doubt with future "grown up" pictures pictured in their minds. This very young lady gives way from blue derims to a full-length organdie dance frock and she attends a fashionable girl's school where talks about young men seem to be the chief pastime among the girls. In this school, however, Miss Withers learns more than how to drink tea correctly and munch crumpets without making a noise. She develops a crush on Mr. Sutton and receives a secret kiss from Mr. Richard Clayton, thus almost ending her school education. For advice she goes to pretty Miss Nancy Kelly, teacher and secretly in love with the Principal, Mr. John Sutton. The older lady's advice makes the plot doubly effective. Many cinema-goers may think it was worth while to have watched Miss Withers grow up and make a grand entrance in her new evening gown with a corsage of orchids, others may dissent, however.—F.A.P.

Great Britain to Unify Political Warfare

London, Sept. 4.

Following a report that the British Government had formed a Political Propaganda Department for foreign broadcasts, it is learned that an effort is being made to unify direction of political warfare.

Plans are not yet complete. In any case, a certain part of the organization must necessarily be secret and no announcement will therefore be made regarding its personnel.—Reuter.

FUNERALS

Mr. Alexander A. Gourvich

Funeral services for the late Mr. Alexander Arkadievitch Gourvich, aged 46 years, were held yesterday afternoon at the Chapel of the International Funeral Directors, 207 Kiaochow Road, with the Rev. Father Ivan and Deacon John officiating, assisted by a Russian Choir under the direction of Maestro Shulia Kovsky. The deceased was stricken suddenly last Wednesday with a heart attack, but was able to go unassisted to the hospital, where he succumbed a few hours later. He was well known to many in Shanghai, when as manager of the Columbia and Great Western Riding Academy, he gained a host of friends. The late Mr. Gourvich is survived by a son, Boris, who resides in Hongkong.

Interment took place at the Hungjao Road Cemetery where Father Ivan and Deacon John performed the last rites of the Russian Orthodox Church. The pall-bearers were Messrs:— N. V. Shoshine, D. M. Zotoff, N. D. Danliloff, V. S. Silnitsky, J. N. Sokoloff and K. N. Saraeff. Among those sending wreaths were:—

Boris; Columbia and Great Western Riding Academy; Staff of Columbia and Great Western Riding Academy; Chinese Staff of Columbia and Great Western Riding Academy; Vittoria Alessi; Elsie Andrews, Miss E. Arguello; Mr. and Mrs. E. Busch; L. S. and P. A. Germain; Richard Hager; Charlotte Hanke; Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnston-Hoerter and Ingse; E.J. Kask; N. I. Krikorlantz; Mr. R. B. Nichols; Luciano Riggio; N. V. Shoshine; Herr und Frau F. Siemssen; G. T. Siemssen und Frau; Wira und Helmut Siemssen; Mr and Mrs. H. C. Trolle; A. V. Viaseltchekoff; Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Woodhead; Commander J. B. Wooley; John and Robin Wooley; Y. F. Wong; and others.

Funeral arrangements were under the direction of the International Funeral Directors.

Mrs. M. C. K. Shirazee

In the presence of relatives and a host of friends, funeral services for the late Mr. Mary Chun Kwei Shirazee were held yesterday. A Requiem Mass was celebrated in the morning at St. Peters Church, Avenue Dubail, where the Rev. Father F. M. de Chalain, S. J. officiated. Burial took place in the afternoon at the Bubbling Well Cemetery, where the last rites of the Roman Catholic Faith were read by Father Chalain.

Deceased has resided in Shanghai for more than 40 years, and lived until the age of 90 years, death coming after an attack of Broncho Pneumonia, which was perhaps the first serious illness ever suffered.

Mrs. Shirazee was the widow of the late H. A. Shirazee (Hongkong), and mother of Mrs. O. A. Madar of Shanghai, Mrs. S. R. Ismail and Mrs. A. M. Jaffer of Hongkong, and of the late Mrs. Lilian Abbass. The chief-mourners were M. C. Shirazee, Mrs. O. A. Madar and Mr. B. A. Shirazee, grand-son. Two beautiful floral tributes from "Bertie, Dorothy, Kenneth and Ernest" and "Cazim, Sarah, Marium and Culsum" were lowered into the grave with the casket. The pall-bearers were Messrs:—R. Whitmore, W. Hutchinson, R. Wegener, P. Klyhn, L. P. Quincey and and J. H. Anderson. Among other sending floral offerings were:—

Jumbo, Pansy and family; Trilby, Magda, Dennis and Reynold; Gerald, Jessie and Hannie; Andrew and Mona; Lucy and Fred; Al, Geo, Warren, Bob, Tom and Francis; Eric, Daisy and family; Daisy, Fanny and Dols; Frank; Lucie and Bobby; Fred and Mary; George and Anja; Harry; Fanny and Bill; Anna and Charlie; Anton and Sophie; Fred and Mary; Dols and Don; Eileen, Pat and Heather; Mr. S. H. V John Abbass; Mr. S. H. Abbass, Mr John Abbass and Mrs. J. Jones; Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Ahmed; Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Almeida; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Anderson; Kate Artindale and family; E. C. P. Baker; Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Baker and family; Mr. and Mrs. T. J Becke and family; Mr. and Mrs. George Edward Brockett; Mrs. T Brockett; Chen Jen Chih; H. V. Chen; Cheng So and family; Mrs. R. R. Crooks; Mr. and Mrs. R. Davie and family; Mr. and Mrs. George Deitz and family; Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dissmeyer and family; Mrs. W. Dunn and family; Mr. and Mrs. T. Edwards; J. K. Ford and H. T. Ling; Fung Dai Nien; Mrs. Harvey; Mr. and Mrs. J. Henderson; Mr. and Mrs. W. Hutchinson; Cheng Huan; Mrs. E. D. Katemopoulos and family; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kuebel; Dr. and Mrs. Chadwick-Kew; Mrs. S. Kingman; Mr. and Mrs. Hans Klyhn; Mrs. A. Koch; Peter Klyhn; Mrs. E. Mackenzie and family; Mr. and Mrs. Ame Madar; Mr. and Mrs. S. Madar and family; Mrs. Maasberg and family; Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Marshall; G. L Mexis; Paul and Minnie Meyer; Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Meyer; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McGregor; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McLachlan; Jo Minty; Anne Mooney; Mr. and Mrs. R. Perry; Mr. and Mrs L. P. Quincey; J. A. Smith; Mr. and Mrs. P. Symons; Mrs. Thomas and family; Mr. H. Touty; Mrs. M. Veir; Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Wegener; Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Wegener; Mr. and Mrs. R. Whitemore and family; Mrs. A. J. Willis; Phillip Wray; Tsai Moo Chu and Tsai Moo Chi; Wong Chow Fan; Li Yao Sung; Chen Po Chong; Kwan Ching Ming; Y. C. Cheng; Y. I. Wu; M. C. Lai; S. W. Lu; The House Servants; and others.

Funeral arrangements were under the direction of the International Funeral Directors.

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Briton Found Dead At Navy Y.M.C.A.

Mr. Vincent Pearson, 65-year old Briton, believed to have been unemployed, was found dead in Room 527 of the Navy Y.M.C.A. in Szechuen Road at about 3.30 p.m. yesterday. The discovery was made by one of the servants of the "Y," who was washing the windows of the building and who noticed the rather unnatural manner in which Mr. Pearson was lying.

The Central station of the Shanghai Municipal Police was immediately notified and detectives were sent to investigate the matter. It was learned that Mr. Pearson had been residing at the Navy Y.M.C.A. for some time and that he had been ill. He came out of a hospital about a week ago.

On Wednesday, Mr. Pearson left the building at about 5 p.m. and returned some five hours later. One of the servants saw him enter his room and switch on the light. A few minutes later, the light was switched off and Mr. Pearson apparently went to bed.

It was learned that it had been Mr. Pearson's custom never to get up before 12 noon. Yesterday he failed to rise at that time, but it went by unnoticed at 3.30 p.m. when his death was discovered by the coolie. He had been dead for some time when the detectives came into the room and rigor mortis had already set in.

Mr. Pearson's body was removed to the mortuary at the General Hospital and a post mortem will be performed this morning.

Anti-Japanese Papers Banned in "Badlands"

Police authorities of the Western Area confiscated more than 1,000 copies of anti-Japanese and anti-Nanking newspapers including the "Shun Pao", the "Sin Wan Pao," and the "Mei Jih Pao," according to the "Shanghai Mainichi" yesterday.

The Western Area police, the paper said, carried out an extensive search on Wednesday of newspaper stalls and news-boys, acting under instructions from Nanking.

The authorities will carry out the same measures from time to time to prevent the circulation of these vernaculars in the Western Area, reported the Japanese language journal.

The "Mainichi" further reported that other measures will be taken to preclude circulation of these newspapers through the post.

Youths Imprisoned in Hungary for Sabotage

Zurich, Sept. 4.

The criminal court in Budapest has sentenced to imprisonment a number of boys between the ages of six and 16 on a charge of damaging State railways to the danger of the public, according to the Hungarian newspaper "Pester Lloyd."

Another report quoted here recounts that six Danes, including a woman aged 22, have received sentences ranging from 30 days to two years for insulting German officers and soldiers in Denmark.—Reuter.

For Full Holiday Enjoyment.

An eagerly awaited holiday may prove a disappointment if change of air, environment and diet upsets your digestion. Why take the risk of this happening?—Slip a vial of Pinkettes into your bag, when packing, and you may have reason to thank your forethought.

These tiny, dainty, laxative pills, by ensuring regularity of the daily habit, aid digestion, dispel constipation, banish liverishness, biliousness and sick headaches, sweeten the breath, clear the skin and relieve piles.

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$7,000,000 Increased Revenue To S.M.C. in "Business Levy"

THE Shanghai Municipal Council at its meeting on Wednesday tentatively approved of the imposition of a special rate on business premises based on the rateable value of premises utilized for commercial and industrial purposes including professions, embodying an eight per cent. rate for all offices, shops, pawnshops, factories, godowns, wharves, etc., and fifteen per cent. on all prmises occupied by dealers in stock, gold bar and commodity exchanges.

The scheme was recommended by the Council's New Sources of Taxation Sub-Committee, and was exhaustively studied by its Finance Committee. The latter decided to recommend the project to the Council for enforcement after the S.M.C. had sought the views of the Advisory Committee which is being organized in conformity with a resolution passed at the Special Ratepayers' Meeting on April 17, last. The levy is expected to bring an additional $7,000,000 annually into the Council revenue. An official communiqué issued by the Council yesterday stated :—

"An interim report by the New Sources of Taxation Sub-Committee recommending the institution of a Special Rate on business premises received preliminary consideration by the Shanghai Municipal Council at a meeting on July 23, 1941 and was referred by the Council to its Finance Committee for its views. The subject received exhaustive study by the Finance Committee at its meeting on August 18. The Committee decided to recommend to the Council that after consultation with the Advisory Committee which is being set up in accordance with Clause 6 of Resolution IV passed by ratepayers at their Special Meeting on April 17, 1941, a special levy on business premises based on the rateable value of the premises occupied, should be imposed on all premises utilised for commercial and industrial purposes and on all premises occupied by the professions; such premises to be divided into two categories as follows:—

"Category 'A': All premises other than those used for purely residential purposes and other than those under Category "B", which are used for the housing of gainful occupations including offices, shops, pawnshops, factories, godowns, wharves, etc., to be assessed at an annual special rate of eight per cent. of the assessed value of the premises occupied.

"Category 'B': Stock, gold bar and commodity exchanges to be assessed at an annual special rate of fifteen per cent. of the assessed value of the premises occupied.

Date of Enforcement

"The Council at its meeting held on September 3, 1941, approved of the imposition of a Special Rate on business premises, in categories as set out above, subject to reconsideration by the Council after obtaining the views of the above mentioned Advisory Committee. The Council proposes to levy the Special Rate on business premises as from January 1, 1942, and it is estimated that this Special Rate on business premises will bring in approximately $7,000,000 per annum.

"The levy would always be subject to modification in the light of experience."

Comparison with French Levy

The levy which is still in an exploratory stage is not unlike that in force in the French Concession which is divided into two categories of trades and business. Those falling within the first category of shops, factories, trades, etc., have to pay eight per cent. on the first $2,400 of the assessed value of the premises and six per cent. of the remainder, with a minimum of $5. The same percentage is suggested in the Council project with the modification regarding the first $2,400 of assessed value of the premises.

Those falling within the second category in the French Concession have to pay twelve per cent. on the first $2,400 of the assessed value of the premises and ten per cent. on the remainder, with a minimum of $10. The proposed Settlement levy is 15 per cent. without mention of any assessment value of occupied premises.

The question of an imposition of a business tax on commercial firms, professions and institutions dealing in stocks and exchange evoked widespread interest at one time and was the subject of considerable comment on commercial and other circles here.

Parsee New Year Observed Today

Parsees in Shanghai will observe their New Year holiday today and celebrate the 1,311th era of Yezdezard, the last of the Persian monarchs of the Sassanian dynasty. Prayers will be recited by resident Parsees under the leadership of their Parsee priest in the morning at the Parsee prayer hall, 539 Foochow Road.

The Parsee New Year has an historical significance going back to the days of the famed Hindoo ruler, Prince Jadav Rano of sacred memory, whose name is invoked and held sacrosanct in all Zoroastrian rituals. The Parsees scattered throughout the world today are all descendants of a band whom he sheltered and protected.

The celebrated Battle of Nahavend fought in the year 650 A.D. between the Arab army sent by Caliph Omar, under the command of the famous general No'main ben Mokarren, and the Persians under the immediate command of King Yezdezard, sealed the doom of the Persian Empire. The Persian Army sustained a disastrous and signal defeat, was annihilated and was almost wiped off. King Yezdezard, who fled to Seistan, and then to Merv, was assassinated by a Persian miller, who at first gave him shelter in his mill, but who could not resist the glittering glamour of gold and valuable jewels hidden on his monarche's person, and succumbed to the temptation to take possession of them. The modern Parsees count their era from the year of the fall of this their last monarch, Yezdezard Shehiriar.

Conquest of Persia

The subjugation of the whole of Persia was soon after achieved with amazing rapidity and the Arab conquerors imposed upon the whole of the nation, the religion of Islam. These who were unwilling to bend their knees and accept the doctrine of the Koran were either put to the sword if they were captured and the rest escaped and took refuge in the mountains of Khorassan.

The iron hand of the Arab dictators, nevertheless, soon reached them there and drove them out of their mountain fastness, and they were compelled to set sail for India, where they expected to receive the help and protection of the Hindoos, with whom the ancient Persians had cultivated a close and cordial political, commercial and even religious intercourse.

Dr. Hong says in his famous "Essays on the Parsees", that not later than B. C. 1000 the Great Brahmin divine Tchengreghatchah, who had gone to Persia to study the religion of Zoroaster under the guidance of the ancient Magis, went back to India to propagate the doctrines of Zoroaster amongst the Hindoos. So when after a very stormy passage through the Gulf of Ormuz where thousands of fugitives perished owing to the destructive storms that were raging there at that time, a small band of about 500 souls, men, women and children, reached the hospitable shore of India and landed at a place called Sanjan, situated about 140 miles from the modern city of Bombay, the Hindoo Prince Jadav Rana, who was at that time ruling the territory all around, extended to them his protection and granted them full permission to follow the faith of their forefathers.

Land Granted

He alloted to them a large tract of land in his territory, where they established a colony of their own, and with his sanction and approval, built a shrine, and consecrated a fire dedicated to and placed on the Altar of Ahuramazda, infinite creator of the finite world. This fire is still kept alive and burning for the last thirteen centuries and is now enshrined in a beautiful marble temple built by a wealthy Parsee family of Bombay, in the village of Udwada, near Bombay, and it is a place of pilgrimage to all the Parsees.

In grateful memory of the magnanimity of the broad-minded Hindoo ruler, Prince Jadav Rana's name is invoked and adored in all Zoroastrian rituals and as the modern Parsees are the descendants of this tiny band, whom he sheltered and protected, the name and memory of Jadav Rana will remain enshrined in their hearts as long as the race continues to exist.

S.M.C. Issues Weekly Commodity Price List

The following weekly list of unit prices of commodities was issued by the Industrial and Social Division of the S.M.C. yesterday for the guidance of those interested in the adjustment of the cost of living allowances of wage earners in the Settlement.—

Commodities	Unit	Average Prices Sept. 3
Non-glutinous rice (Kan Mee)		
Fist grade	Shih	$155.20
Second grade	Shih	149.33
Saigon rice		
Best quality	Shih	127.10
Second grade	Shih	120.20
Rangoon rice	Shih	116.56
Glutinous rice (Non Mee)	Shih	125.50
Wheat flour (Bicycle) 49 lb. net		24.389
Chin-ts'ai	Shih chin	.333
Yellow bean sprouts	Shih chin	.290
Fresh pork	Shih chin	2.700
Fresh fish	Shih chin	1.170
Soy bean oil	Shih chin	2.192
Soy bean sauce	Shih chin	.553
Coal briquettes	100 shih chin	17.075
Grey shirtings	Shih ch'ih	.633

Unit prices of commodities used by certain employers as a basis of allowances to employees are published for their use every Friday morning.

The above average prices ruled on Wednesday, September 3.

Soviet Mission on Way to Washington

Sitka, Alaska, Sept. 4.

Two Russian flying boats with 48 Soviets aboard, arrived at the United States naval air station here yesterday at 11.45 a.m. (P.S.T.). The Russians are *en route* to Washington on a technical mission.—United Press.

Labour Front Calm After Return of Hotel Employees

The labour conditions in the city continued to get better yesterday with the return of the striking employees of the Cathay Hotels Ltd. to their work after a dispute which had lasted since August 18 when the staffs of the Cathay Mansions and Cathay and Metropole Hotels walked out in protest against the arrest of union members by the French police.

There remained only about 700 workers on strike yesterday, although a serious dispute threatened to worsen the situation when some 90 drivers of the P.W.D. Shunteh Road depot staged a "sit down" strike in protest against the dismissal of four chauffeurs. The men resumed work later in the morning when the officials promised to reconsider the matter.

Two New Disputes

Two new disputes—both of a minor nature—were reported yesterday. The first involves fifteen employees of a Russian printing establishment at 105 Love Lane. The printers went on strike on Wednesday after presenting the management with demands for an increase in wages and rice allowance.

The other dispute is at the Kiu Fong Sing Weaving Factory at 601 Macao Road and involves about thirty workers. The strike was declared on Tuesday when the workers protested against the cut in working hours announced by the management. Most of the workers have since resumed.

Cathay Workers Resume

With the exception of the members of the union and some other undesirable elements, the entire staff of the Cathay Hotels Ltd. resumed work yesterday morning, the agreement having been reached shortly after 6.15 p.m. on Wednesday.

It was learned yesterday that the management of the Cathay Hotels Ltd. had received several letters of intimidation, containing cartridges, during the strike of the Chinese employees. In spite of this, the administration insisted on their conditions.

On Wednesday morning, the management informed the representatives of the strikers that unless the employees agreed to return to work, the company would hire a completely new Chinese staff.

In the afternoon, the representatives met the management and attempted to present several counter-demands, but had to acquiesce after realizing that their stand would be in vain. Among the conditions set by the management were those which specified that the management had the right to reengage only those whom they wanted, that they could transfer any employee to any service in the hotels, that they had the right to dismiss anyone and that they would not tolerate political agitation among the employees. In return the management promised to issue a good service bonus to employees who had done a certain number of years of service with the hotels. The employees were also promised sick leave.

Immediately after the representatives signed the agreement, the management of the Cathay Hotels Ltd. informed the Settlement and French Concession police and 59 pickets, 23 in the Settlement and 36 in the Concession, were released.

No pay for the period of the strike was issued to workers, and it was learned that only a few of the dismissed employees received a bonus, the others being paid off up to the day of the strike.

The foreign personnel, German-Jewish refugees, Russians and Portuguese, hired when the strike broke out, were discharged after the Chinese employees had returned.

Chinese Shop Owner Attacked by Gunmen

An attempt to assassinate Mr. Chung Fung-lai, 67-year old proprietor of a dry goods store at 356 Canton Road, was made by two men on Shantung Road, near Chaotung Road, at about 9.30 a.m. yesterday when one of the criminals, armed with a pistol, fired a shot at the intended victim. The bullet pierced Mr. Chung's wrist and lodged in his abdomen.

Mr. Chung was riding in his private rickshaw when the gunmen attacked him. It was at first thought that the gunmen were highway robbers and had intended to rob the shop owner as the latter was carrying $10,000 which he intended to deposit at a bank.

Further investigations, however, revealed that the victim had received several threatening letters in the past few weeks and it was believed that, having failed to induce the merchant to pay them, the gunmen had decided to kill him.

An S.F.B. emergency ambulance was called out and the victim was taken to he Lester Chinese Hospital where his condition was said to be very serious. He was still unconscious yesterday afternoon.

No arrests were made by the police as the gangsters took to flight immediately after the shooting and escaped through one of the alleyways. Investigations into the affair are being conducted by detectives from Central station.

St. Tichon's Orphanage New Home

In December last year St. Tichon's Orphanage purchased a house at 95 Avenue Victor Emmanuel III where 120 poor children are now being cared for.

The purchase of the building for Shanghai $200,000 was financed largely by a loan, but the generous response to the Building Fund appeal made it possible to reduce the deficit on the new Home to Shanghai $85,000.

It has been decided to proceed with the preparations to instal a bronze plaque in the hall of the Orphanage recording as "Founders" the names of friends who have contributed $1,000 or more towards the purchase of the new Home.

The plaque will be inscribed with a list of names as follows:—

Founders of St. Tichon's Own Home:—John, Orthodox Bishop of Shanghai; Tikhon, Orthodox Archbishop of Western United States; Consul-General for France, Caisse des Oeuvres, Russian Emigrants' Committee, Ladies Committee St. Tichon's Orphanage, Rotary Club, Shanghai, A. I. Bajenoff, R. L. P. Baude, V. A. Borodin, Dr. N. V. Bundikoff, A. Erondal, Paul R. Buergin, Butterfield & Swire, E. M. Bulanover, Y. S. Cheng, Chow Jei-kong, A. F. Clark, Aage Corrit, Ede Lang-ching, Ede Dixon, Ede Fohzung, Ede Foh-kong, Ede Foh-cheun, Ede Loh-san, Ede Vong-in, Eveleign Grand-daughters, A. E. Fenton, G. P. Fermigier, Fong Kiu-shiang, P. A. Goosseff, Kyra Hicks, William Hunt, Axel Jacobsen, Vova Koreneff, B. Krivoss, Kwei Yen-fong, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lazaridy, J. H. Liddell, Nee Zee-chen, Parsee Friend, Vera Scarlatides, R. O. Scott, B. J. Stansfield, Tsui Ping-sai, B. V. Ulrich, H. G. Vajenina, E. S. Wilkinson, C.B.E., N. M. Yakovleff.

Any correction of these names should be forwarded to the Honorary Secretary, St. Tichon's Orphanage, without delay.

There is still time to add new names to the list; and friends, who have already subscribed to the Building Fund, should they now wish to become Founders, can do so by sending a cheque to the Honorary Secretary, increasing their donations to $1,000.

The ceremony of installing the plaque will take place in about three months' time when the work is completed by Mr. W. W. Wagstaff, the well-known local sculptor.

The financial responsibility of providing for 120 children grows steadily and it would lighten the burden considerably if the balance due on the property could be met and the interest charge of approximately $500 monthly thereby eliminated. To this end all donations will be thankfully received.

A LARGE tract of land, covering about 167 acres running across Matsui-Dori, formerly Gee Mai Road, in Kiangwan, will be put on sale toward the end of this month by the Shanghai Real Estate Company, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports.

Soviet Military Mission in U.S.

General Philip Golikov (centre) and General Alex Repin (right) being greeted by the Soviet Ambassador to Washington, Mr. Constantine Oumansky (left) as the two Russian generals arrived at the New York airfield from Montreal. They left immediately for Washington, where they conferred with officials of the Adminstration on the prospects of the Soviet military mission in America.

Canada's Armament Production Tremendously Increased

ONE year ago Canada's war production consisted merely of a few types of shell, together with a modest output of small arms ammunition. Today Canada has built a gigantic armament industry and is producing more than forty planes per week, besides the nineteen plants which each occupy from one to two square miles and produce every types of war supplies. Shipbuilding has increased enormously, thus easily showing the world of a growing power, not only in Canada but in all the Dominions, which will soon crush the enemy.

Complete deails of this gigantic armament programme in Canada today were revealed yesterday by the Canadian Association, sponsors of "Canada Calling" over XCDN. The complete talk follows:—

I am going to devote my time tonight to a comparison of the war position (with special reference to Canada's part in it) at the end of June 1941, with the position one year earlier. This will give you some idea of what is being done in the factories of Canada.

A Year Ago

One year ago last June Allied troops were in retreat in France and Italy had just entered the war. British and French armament and equipment had proven inadequate to stop the German advance and a large part of that equipment was to be abandoned on the beaches of Dunkirk. Germany had supremacy in the air, and in the matter of guns, ammunition, tanks and motor transport—Britain was hopelessly outclassed.

Unquestionably the position of Britain is vastly better today. The air supremacy over the British Isles has passed to Britain and the British air offensive has been carried to the heart of Germany. The British Isles are defended by well equipped divisions, including nearly 100,000 Canadians, well equipped British forces are checking the German advance in the Middle East, while the British Navy has maintained its control of the seven seas. From the outbreak of war, British war plans have envisaged 1941 as a year of defence and expansion of armament, and both are proceeding on schedule. While we cannot hope a brilliant offensive in 1941, we have every reason to believe that 1942 will be a different story.

Gigantic Armament Industry

One year ago armament orders in Canada totalled less than sixty million Canadian dollars. War production consisted merely of a few types of shell, together with a modest output of small arms ammunition. During the past twelve months Canada has built a gigantic armament industry. Over four hundred million Canadian dollars has been spent in constructing Crown properties for the manufacture of shells, guns, tanks, automotive equipment, airplanes, bombs and machine tools. Total war orders placed in Canada to date exceed one billion, seven hundred million Canadian dollars.

Today Canadian factories are turning out Bren machine guns in great quantities; trench motors are being turned out by a plant in one of the smaller manufacturing cities of Quebec; two types of anti-aircraft gun barrels are in substantial production, and both types of complete anti-aircraft guns came into production last month; five hundred pound aerial bombs are being manufactured and filled in our own shell filling plant; naval anti-aircraft gun mountings, highly intricate pieces of equipment involving the manufacture of 2,000 separate parts, are in production. Canada has already produced her first twenty-five pounder artillery gun and this gun has passed all its firing tests. These guns and carriages are now being produced in considerable numbers. In another plant our production of 2-pounder guns has been commenced and the first consignment of these guns has been shipped overseas. The month of June witnessed the initial production of depth charges and mines.

Tank Industry Developing

A few weeks ago Canada produced her first infantry tank, and this production is rapidly stepping up to considerable volume. The first Canadian-made cruiser tank has also been produced. It may of interest to mention here that whereas United States, Britain and Canada united to produce its own version of a common type cruiser tank, Britain has already adopted the Canadian version and the United States has asked for a sample Canadian tank for test purposes with the likelihood that United States will also adopt the Canadian design.

Canada is now producing small arms ammunition at the rate of many hundreds of million rounds annually, and ten calibres of shell at the rate of millions of rounds a year, also the explosives required to fill these shells, together with cartridge cases, primers, fuses and all the shell components. You will appreciate the magnitude of the job when I tell you that each month Canadian factories produce about twenty-five million individual parts of shells. These shells are being filled in Canadian plants.

40 Planes Per Week

A year ago Canada had a small production of explosives from existing plants and one major explosives plant was under construction. Today nineteen plants are either in operation or nearing completion, involving a programme of 110 million dollars. Ten of the nineteen plants are already in operation, and in another month the entire programme will have been practically completed. To give you an idea of the physical size of this programme, I may say that several of the major plants each occupy an area of from one to two square miles. The output of the military explosives for this year will exceed the entire output of Canada through the period of the last Great War.

A year ago the Canadian aircraft industry was turning out about two aircraft per week. Today the indutry is producing more than forty planes per week, of which about twenty are fighting craft and the remainder training planes. The industry is also servicing aeroplanes and engines used in the Air Training Schools, which is in itself no small project.

A year ago, Canada had converted a few smaller vessels to naval use and ship contracts had been placed to the extent of about fifty million dollars. Today, of 80 corvettes on order, 59 have been launched. Of the 60 minesweepers on order, 24 have been launched. Three merchant vessels have been converted into auxiliary cruisers, and 27 other boats have been converted to naval needs. In addition, Canada is building 24 patrol vessels and 12 minesweepers of a special type. Work is under-way on a cargo vessel programme, involving an expenditure of over 200 million dollars. There is also in progress a substantial small boat programme. 17 major shipyards and 45 smaller shipyards are occupied in this programme. The major shipyards are being substantially enlarged to accommodate the cargo vessel programme.

My time is almost up and I cannot give you any more instances of the increasing momentum of Canadian War production on the factory front, but the comparisons given between June 1941 and a year before seem to be most striking and significant of a growing power, not only in Canada but in all the Dominions, which will in the not too distant future crush the enemy completely.

Large Building Programme

Before signing off I will say just a word about some of the preparations which had to be made and the organization which had to be set up before the huge and complex manufacturing effort really got under way.

A very large building programme was necessary. Construction contracts were placed involving an expenditure of over 120 million dollars for the rection of some 3,000 buildings. More than 100 aerodromes have been constructed.

All these activities have made great demands on the personnel of the Department of Munitions and Supply. In order to decentralize the work of the Department and enlist the services of outstanding industrialists, twelve Government-owned companies have been creased to carry on specialized operations. These companies have proved to be a most efficient form of management. The President and Directors of these companies all serve without remuneration and may are devoting their full time to the work in hand.

IN view of the fact that profiteers have been monopolizing the freight space of air services between Hongkong and the interior of China the China National Aviation Corporation and the Eurasia Aviation Corporation the Ministry of Communications have decided to establish an office of the inspectorate for air freight services in Hongkong, says the "Sin Wan Pao." To relieve the congestion of the air freight services, the Ministry has instructed the two aviation companies to increase the number of their planes and the number of their flights between Hongkong and "free China" areas, the report adds. Mr. Huang Pa-tsiao, former Director-General of the Shanghai-Nanking and Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo railways has been appointed Inspector-General of Air Freight Services at Hongkong.

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Indian Leader Voices Confidence In Britain

Allahabad, Sept. 4.

"What makes me confident about the success of England is the spirit of courage and sacrifice which is animating her people, young and old, men and women," said Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Indian Liberal leader, in a broadcast yesterday.

He declared that the English people had the remarkable gift of adjusting themselves to changed circumstances. They had indomitable courage and unfailing power of endurance which, more than economic and military resources, should enable them to win the war. Therefore he urged: "Each one of us should, within his sphere, help with the war effort without indulging in equivocations or hair-splitting differences about capacities in which we can help the war effort."

"Our greatest enemy is the spirit of complacency," Sir Homi Mody, supply member of the Viceroy's Council, told correspondents in an interview. "There is no room for it," he added.

Aid From New World

In reviewing the course of the war in the past two years he said that from many points of view the greatest achievement had been the ranging of enormous moral and material resources of the New World on the side of the Democracies. Therefore today, "we face the dangers confronting us with the robust confidence. However long the way and whatever trials may still be in store, the world will not have to groan under the heel of the dictatorships."

In conclusion, he said that India's soldiers had made history once again and when India's part in the struggle would come to be assesed, it would be found that she had worthily discharged the great responsibilities which her unique strategic position and material resources imposed upon her.—Reuter.

T.U.C. Conference in Edinburgh Continuing

Edinburgh, Sept. 4.

Women's war work in the national war effort and the position of industrial workers under the fire-fighting scheme were the two outstanding topics discussed at yesterday's session of the Trade Union Congress.

The congress decided to refer to its General Council a resolution moved by a woman delegate, urging that excessive hours being worked by men and women in war industries must ultimately impair the output, that there must be one day's rest in seven for all women war workers with adequate recreation, and that adult female workers now registering under the Ministry of Labour's scheme should be guaranteed re-instatement in their former employment after the war.

The congress rejected, by an overwhelming majority, a motion to refer back to the General Council its report on its negotiations with the Government on the subject of the fire-prevention scheme. In this report, the General Council, while contending that the proposed allowances for workers under the fire scheme were totally inadequate and that the scheme would not be successful on its present basis, nevertheless recommended that the Trade Union movement should co-operate in the proposed machinery under the scheme.

In the course of the debate, besides criticism of the scheme itself, the complaint was made that the Government had failed to consult the Trade Union movement before the fire-prevention order was issued. It was stated, however, that in the latest negotiations the Government had largely met the General Council's views regarding consultation and that a joint advisory council on fire-prevention was being set up.—Reuter.

VICE-ADMIRAL Taiji Ota, director of the Central China Liaison Office of the Asia Development Board, during ceremonies held at the Liaison Office on Monday afternoon, granted letters of appreciation to seven Patriotic Savings Societies, for their excellent work, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reports.

Yomiuri Amused Over Chungking "Reaction" To Konoye Message

Tokyo, Sept. 4.

The "Yomiuri" today asserted that Chungking leaders erroneously consider that the Konoye message to President Roosevelt was directed toward a compromise between the United States and Japan over the China issue.

Therefore, said the newspaper, Chungking leaders were alarmed and "they even maintain that the latest repeated large scale bombings of Chungking contradict the meaning of the Konoye message. Nothing is more amusing than this."

The "Yomiuri" said that Japanese diplomacy was attempting to urge the United States to reconsider its actions and maintain peace in the Pacific "to the last possible moment."

Imports Exceed 850,000 Tons

Japanese diplomacy also seeks "complete settlement of the China incident," said the newspaper. Japan's policy, however, to repudiate third Power interference is immutific "to the last possible moment."

The "Miyako" said that optimism was not warranted from President Roosevelt's failure to mention Japan in his Labour Day speech.

The newspaper warned that Japan must watch every United States movement. Asserting that Japanese-American policies were fundamentally incompatible, the "Miyako" said that harmonious relations could not be hoped for unless the United States changed its actions.—United Press.

Hitler's Demand Causes Confusion in Italy

London, Sept. 4.

Herr Hitler's new demands on Signor Mussolini for the re-inforcement of Italian troops in North Africa have caused great confusion in Italy and has strengthened opposition to Il Duce, says Moscow Radio quoting "well-informed circles" in Stockholm.—Reuter.

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N.E.I. Welcome Talks In Washington

Batavia, Sept. 4.

A government official yesterday announced that the official "concept" throughout the Netherlands East Indies regarding the Roosevelt-Nomura talks was that "if the talks which according to the press have been going on between Japan and the United States were to lead to an agreement, this would greatly please the Netherlands East Indies, that has ever kept its belief in the advantages of peaceful solution over the use of violence.

"It is clear, however, that where also the N.E.I. does not advocate a policy of appeasement, it is believed that such an agreement should not have the character of falling in with ends reached so far by Japan's policy of aggression."—United Press.

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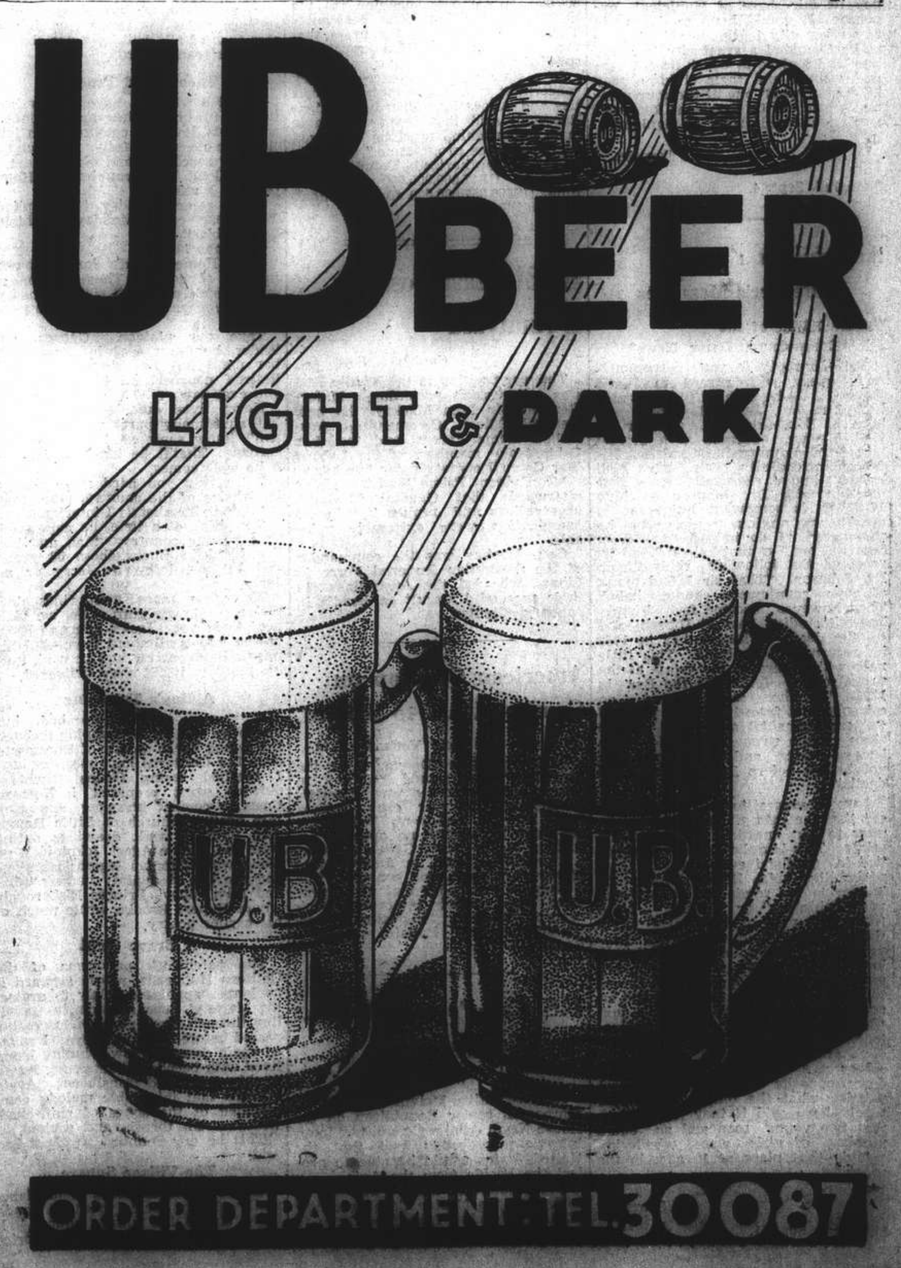

OBITUARY

Mr. S. M. Mayes

It is with deep regret that the "North-China Daily News" records the death—which took place at his home, No. 109, Columbia Circle—yesterday, of Mr. Stanley M. Mayes.

Deceased, who was a native of Great Yarmouth, England, came to China over twenty-five years ago in the service of the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd., and he remained with that company until a serious illness in 1937 necessitated his return to England for treatment. After two years at home, he retired from the company and came back to China, settling down in Shanghai. For several months past, however, he had again been confined to bed seriously ill, and, as stated, he passed away yesterday.

During his many years service with the British American Tobacco Co., Mr. Mayes was stationed principally at Hongkong, Canton, Amoy and Tsingtao, and had a wide circle of friends in these ports. He was an excellent Chinese scholar and was exceedingly popular among the Chinese business communities with which his work brought him in contact.

In earlier South China days, his favourite sports were yachting and golf, and at the latter game he won many trophies in Hongkong and other ports, his handicap when at his best being on the six or eight mark. His death will be deeply regretted by his many friends along the China Coast, and deep sympathy will be extended to his widow and family in their sad bereavement. He is survived by Mrs. Mayes, a daughter and son, the last mentioned (formerly with the Public Health Dept., S.M.C.) now serving as Second-Lieutenant with the Royal Artillery in Iran. Deceased is also survived by relatives in England, to whom the sincere sympathy of friends in China will be extended.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

School Fees:

Explanation Unacceptable

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—The "North-China Daily News" this morning reports that the Council clarified the position regarding the present tuition fees at the S.M.C. schools. The brief announcement made by the Council's spokesman will not be accepted by a large majority of the residents of the Settlement as a clarification of the issue. The announcement will simply increase the concern felt by a great many members of our community who strive to educate their children in spite of appalling economic conditions.

One newspaper reported that the Council had received only a few protests. It would appear that public opinion as expressed by courtesy of the press does not merit any attention. The Council should know that there are a great many residents of the Settlement who fully realize their civic responsibility and who do not approve and consider unacceptable part of the findings of the Special Committee and feel strongly that education of children is a primary obligation of Municipal government.

It was thought by many of us that the published protest would lead to a complete review of the question of school fees during the intervening months between the publication of the Special Committee's report and the commencement of the school term especially so in view of the fact that the Council had been empowered by the ratepayers to impose new taxes for the meeting of Municipal requirements.

The International Settlement is a thriving city and it offers civic amenities and facilities equal in every respect to those offered by other great cities. The burden of Municipal expense is, at the present time, inequitably distributed due to the inadequate tax system followed by the Municipality to date. Taxes are derived chiefly from land, buildings and the home. Trade has not contributed its share, although it has flourished because of the security offered by the Municipal Government. Trade has enjoyed exemption because of the erroneous but probably desirable interpretation given to the Land Regulations. In other words the development and expansion of trade has taken place at public expense. It is expected that shortly trade will commence to contribute towards the expenses of maintaining the government of this city and it is hoped that the public will be partially relieved of the heavy burden it has so long had to bear. School fees are a heavy part of that burden. The object of the Council should be free education of children. The adoption of such a course would enable the children of Shanghai to be properly equipped to take their place in the future life of the Settlement. The part that they will be called upon to play in the future will be an important one. Economic changes will undoubtedly make it necessary for them to replace high-salaried imported personnel.

Economic conditions such as we are experiencing today have placed the domiciled foreigner in a pitiful position. Foreign employers of domiciled foreigners, with but few exceptions, have made little effort to meet the appeals of the domiciled foreign employee. In spite of a continual increase in living costs the foreign domiciled employee has not been given allowances that would enable him to maintain a decent standard of living, yet their employers' profits have kept pace with currency fluctuations. The average monthly salary of the domiciled foreign employee in Shanghai today would not average $500. It should not be less than $1,200, to enable the domiciled foreigner to maintain a decent home. An average all-round increase would be immediately reflected in the moral, physical and financial condition of the residents and firms living and operating in the Settlement. The Council would be well advised to accept the leadership in improving the living conditions of the domiciled foreigner and the first step in this direction should be an immediate revision of the school fees. In terms of Municipal expenditure it would be very small and the expected trade tax should produce adequate funds. It is about time that trade commenced to pay its fair share of Municipal expenses. It would have to do so in any other city in the world. Let us make Shanghai a great city in every way and a place in which decent men and women and their children may be free of want, one of the four principles held out by President Roosevelt as an inalienable right of mankind.

S. T. THOMAS.

Shanghai, Sept. 4.

Auchinleck:

A Reader's Memories

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—In reply to your correspondent's query with regard to James Boswell I do hope this little note may help him out. James Boswell was born in Edinburgh on October 29, 1740. He was educated at a private school in Edinburgh, Mundells. His father, incidentally was the well known Judge Boswell. His first meeting with Dr. Johnson on May 16, 1763, is somewhat humorous to me. He was anxious to please and he stammered. "I do indeed come from Scotland but I cannot help it." and he received the following reply from Dr. Johnson. "That sir I find many of your countrymen cannot help." They however became fast friends. Boswell studied Law at Utrecht and on the death of his mother in 1766 he returned to Scotland. This little note with regard to the estate at the period of his failure at the Bar in 1786. "In the same period an estrangement from his father founded on temperamental opposition to the stern caustic strong-willed old judge became wider and wider and was not healed before Lord Auchinlech's death."

I would suggest to your correspondent that the title given is a good answer to his question regarding the estate. This is quite a common practice in Scotland even yet. In all probability Judge Boswell would be known to his retainers, tenants etc., as "Auchinleck" or "Affleck." I am from that part of the world (Ayrshire) myself and we always pronounced it Auchinleck (Auch, as in loch) in leck gives us Ochinleck. My memory of the place is quite a cheerful one. Four of us, two boys and an equal number of girls, hired a taxi (Scotch girls can enjoy themselves too). We went on a tour on a Saturday afternoon and we found ourselves at Auchinleck. The car broke down opposite the cemetery and I wonder what the older inhabitants would have said if they had known that two young men and an equal number of girls were wondering round the place at 1 a.m. in the morning.

SCOTTY.

Shanghai, Sept. 1.

Soviet Forces Highly Praised by Sir S. Cripps

London, Sept. 4.

"Our admiration for the magnificent achievement of the Soviet forces by land, sea and air is unstinted," writes Sir Stafford Cripps, British Ambassador to Russia, in an article in yesterday's "Izvestia," organ of the Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R.

"We acclaim the determination of every man, woman and child to protect their homeland from the brutal invader, and we are confident that the spirit of courage and determination will bring our two countries to the final and successful issue in our struggle.

Victory a Certainly

Though great trials and sufferings still lie before our peoples, this third year of the war opens in conditions full of hope and with absolute certainty of eventual victory for the cause that we defend against the villanous aggression of Hitler and his minions.

He was so blinded by his own lust for power that he could not recognize the gallant strength of the Red Army, Navy and Air Force; now, with the flower of his army stricken on Soviet land and thousands of his tanks and aeroplanes reduced to scrap, he must look with ever-growing fear at the mounting forces of the enemy whom he once despised.

Aid Pledged to Soviet

"In the west, too, night after night and day after day an ever-increasing force of British planes rains down destruction on the industries of Germany.

"In the occupied territories, he has encountered more and more difficulties as the peoples of those lands put up stubborn and courageous resistance to his domination.

"Arrayed against him now stand side by side two of the greatest nations in the world, Great Britain and the Soviet Union, backed by the gallant forces of their Allies, by the hopes of tens of millions of Europeans and by the almost inexhaustible resources of the American continent.

"We have decided to fight together to the last in this great battle for right, and on the decision rests the certainty of Hitler's defeat. I send my greetings to the peoples of the Soviet Union and assure them that the British people will do their utmost to help them in every way they can."—Reuter.

Free French Jubilant Over Egal's Release

Singapore, Sept. 4.

British intervention from Singapore resulted in the immediate releasing of M. Roderick Egal, leader of the Free French movement in Shanghai, who was arrested in Shanghai last April and taken to Saigon, where he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with stay of execution, it is understood from official quarters here.

Free French circles point out that this indicates that the closest collaboration exists between British official circles and the Free French in the Far East, and that strong support is being given the movement by the British Government.

Local Free French quarters are jubilant at the release of M. Egal, who yesterday afternoon saw the Commander-in-Chief of the China Station, Vice-Admiral Sir Geoffrey Layton.—Reuter.

All-Out U.S. Defence Programme Launched

Washington, Sept. 4.

The Administration yesterday initiated what it termed a "realistic all out defence programme."

The Government began scrapping less essential civilian production in order to drive the present US$7,000,000,000 armament machine to the limit, following President Roosevelt's Tuesday statement to the press that the re-armament drive must be speeded up.

In a statement on general policy concerning the new Supply, Priorities and Allocations Board, President Roosevelt said that "every available man and machine must be employed on the defence programme." Congress so far has authorized, including the original US$7,000,000,000 lend-lease fund, US$56,357,000,000 for armament.—United Press.

Middle East Position Is Analyzed

Canberra, Sept. 4.

The war position in the Middle East was discussed yesterday, Major-General Sir Ivan Mackay, the new General Officer Commanding Australian Home Forces, and the War Cabinet and members of the Labour War Council conferred for two hours.

Mr. Fadden, Prime Minister, stated afterwards that General Mackay's observations and replies to a cross examination were extremely valuable.

Gen. Mackay was the commander of the Australian Imperial Force in Libya who led the Australians in their successful assault on Bardia in January.—Reuter.

American Opinion on Convoyed Aid to Britain

New York, Sept. 4.

To the question "Do you think the American Navy should be used to convoy ships carrying war materials to Britain?" 52 per cent. replied "yes" and 39 per cent. "no," nine per cent. expressing no opinion, according to the latest Gallup survey.

An identical poll in July showed 56 per cent. favouring convoys. The Gallup institute adds that the downward trend reflects interventionism's natural tendency to decline when pressure against Britain relaxes.—Reuter.

U.S. Can Protect Pacific, Says Congressman

Washington, Sept. 4.

Representative Melvin J. Maas, of Minnesota, senior Republican on the House Naval Affairs Committee, in an interview yesterday said that the United States would be able to protect the Pacific from the Axis.

Representative Maas, who is a colonel in the Marine Corps, recently piloted a bomber from San Diego to Honolulu.—United Press.

Our Thrilling Life

Scene In An English Village

London.

HE sat beside the 12th century fireplace, the gem of his delightful Tudor cottage that nestles beside a no-less ancient church surrounded by the tombstones of generations. Dusk was nearly done, and though it was not cold, a fire had been lighted, giving the oak-beamed room a cheery glow.

The flickering light picked out the colours in the bookshelves—deep reds, blues, and greens—gave a silken touch to old Floss, the sheepdog's coat, and brought out from their surrounding shadows such oddments of the past as a copper warming-pan, pieces of battered pewter, an old wooden flail, writes W. Fitter in the "Sydney Morning Herald."

This was Buckinghamshire, a county rich in history, proud of its association with John Hampden, Milton, Pen, and, in Victorian times Disraeli, a county close to London, but unspoiled by the encroachment of factories.

My host was whistling softly, with every now and then a throat noise which I had learned to interpret as an expression of satisfaction.

Looks fair enough, eh? he said, and I drew back into my chair as he thrust a gleaming bayonet at my chest.

Is the shine really necessary? I asked.

Well, come to think of it, I don't rightly know. Maybe it is, and then may be it isn't. But King's Guards be on parade tomorrow and us Home Guards have our pride.

Tomorrow was to be "The Day." It was to mark the launching of War Savings Week for two neighbouring villages. There were to be speeches and a parade of the villages' civil defence units, the Home Guard, and, star turn of all, drill by a detachment of Coldstream Guards.

Theory and Practice

Satisfied with his bayonet, my host turned to his leather accoutrements and boots, lovingly coaxing them into that pliable state fully appreciated only by coachmen and old soldiers.

How long have you been a Home Guard? I asked.

Year come Monday, he replied. Yes, year come Monday. Things looked black then.

And now?

Well, Home Guard's done a powerful lot of good. There's some as says Home Guard's all right in theory, but, if you asks me, theory ain't our line.

Take our platoon. George, our leader, be finest shot in these parts bar none, but he ain't a soldier. Retired poacher, he be, finest shot you ever saw.

Never lived outside Bucks m'self, but ain't many parts around here I don't know same as I know m'own garden. That'll be hard on Jerry—if he ever comes.

But surely you need more than a knowledge of the country, more than just good rifle shots? I interjected.

One thing at a time, he countered. This be our country. Man and boy I've lived in Bucks these 58 years, and I'll not leave it. Jerry or no Jerry.

We've got more than rifles, too. We've got Lewis guns. No, we ain't used them yet. Jack's going to learn us—he knows all about them—but his missus be expecting and he can't give his mind to it till she's delivered.

A Day's Tramping

It was a comfortable bed, but memories of a day's tramping through the famed beech woods of Bucks and over the Chilterns kept sleep at bay. I recalled seeing Gruns Ditch, a defence work prepared in Norman times to combat invasion; the tiny 12th century church of Little Hampden, with its wall drawings dating from the Middle Ages; Icknield Way, along which Roman legions marched, and the inn so quainty named "Pink and Lily," above Princes Risborough, where Rupert Brooke wrote much of his earlier poetry.

A Brave Sight

The patchwork panorama of the Chiltern Hundreds, whose steward is no longer appointed solely to protect his Majesty' liege subjects in travelling through these parts of his realm, passed before the mind's eye. I walked again down narrow winding lanes, lined with beeches, their young leaves freshly green and translucent. Again I heard that inimitable melody compounded of the songs of chiff-chaff, willow-wren, thrush, and cuckoo.

This be our country, my host had said.

The Village Square

Where five meandering roads—lanes really—finally decide to shake hands, there stands the village square. It has no pattern, but the two-storied lattice-windowed shops which spill down to the roadway and cobble paving provide a distinctive touch. Not that one could see much of the shops that afternoon between the flags which fluttered from every window, or of the cobble paving between the feet of the laughing, well-nourished looking crowd.

It was a brave sight. The civic dignitaries said their little pieces, the results of a savings slogan competition were announced, Sir Norman Birkett touched on the wisdom of thrift, and the parade moved off, led by a subaltern of Guards whose peaches-and-cream complexion belied the experience his stern commands sought to convey.

The Guards marched well, but the Home Guard was not disgraced. Perhaps their bayonets were just a trifle brilliant, their bearing a little too martial. Behind came the fire-fighters, A.R.P. wardens, nursing units, decontamination squad, and, finally, running at times and gigging at the fun of it all, the Brownies.

The route was not long, some two miles by way of the church and back past the Black Prince.

Finest do we've had since Coronation, commented a wizened, white-haired little lady.

Aye, but not half such a do as we'll have on peace day, said her equally elderly companion as he took her arm.

Back To London

And as I came back to London that evening, past green wheat fields, dappled with crimson poppies, I began to understand what my host meant by "This be our country," and to appreciate why he regards it as the best of all defence weapons.

Soviet Peasants Said Returning to Fields

Moscow, Sept. 4.

A despatch in the army organ "Red Star" yesterday said that Russian peasants were returning to their homes and fields, repairing houses and bridges less than one mile behind the fighting line on certain sectors of the front. Roads were cluttered with German corpses, said the despatch.

The "Red Star" said that in addition to Leningrad, the Red Army was reported on the offensive in the directions of Smolensk, Gomel and the southern Dnieper river.—United Press.

McNutt Confers With Roosevelt

Washington, Sept. 4.

Mr. Paul V. McNutt, Federal Securities Administrator, yesterday conferred with President Roosevelt but afterward remained silent on reports a shake-up might place him at the head of some civilian defence function.

However, Mr. McNutt did reveal that President Roosevelt had signed an executive order "putting more teeth" into the health, welfare, educational, nutritional and recreation set-up, which Mr. McNutt also heads. Mr. McNutt was given additional powers and also the title "director" instead of "co-ordinator."—United Press.

Chile Willing to Aid Continental Defence

Santiago, Chile, Sept. 4.

Speaking at a banquet last night, Sr. Juan Rosetti, Foreign Minister, stressed that Chile was determined to participate fully in continental defence in the event of extra-continental aggression.

Emphasizing that aid must be reciprocal, Sr. Rosetti insisted that inter-American solidarity must be in a constructive permanent sense in order to become the agent for the welfare and betterment of living conditions of all peoples between Alaska and the Straits of Magellan.—United Press.

Nazi Propaganda Chief Leaves Venice

Venice, Sept. 4.

The German Propaganda Minister, Dr. Joseph Goebbels, left here by aeroplane yesterday for Germany.—United Press.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF SEPTEMBER 5, 1871

A Foochow correspondent writes that the steamer Sarpedon got ashore, in entering the river Min, some days ago. It is fortunate this did not happen a quarter of a mile farther up, or she would have landed on the North Bank quicksand. As it was, she escaped without injury. It is said she was in charge of an unlicensed pilot; if so, the moral evidently is, that the recommendations which the unlicensed pilots can often produce, are not so good a test of skill as an official certificate of proficiency.

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To-day's Programme

7.30-12.10 Chinese Programme with News at 7.45 and 11.00 and Chinese lesson at 8.15
12.10 Indian Programme
12.30 Selections from Operettas
12.45 News in English
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 News in French
1.30 News in German
1.45 News in Russian
2.00 Czechoslovak News and Commentary
2.30 Dance Music for the Connoisseur
3.30 Woman and Home
4.30 Chinese Programme, News at 5.20, including Foundations of Chinese Music by Professor Wei Chung-loh at 5.35, News at 6.00 and Commentary at 6.15
7.00 Russian Commentary
7.30 Summer Evening Melodies
8.00 Relay of B.B.C. News, War Commentary and Listening Post
8.30 Noel Abbott's Programme
9.00 News in English
9.20 "Weekly Commentary" by Alfred Morley
9.30 "London's River"—A B.B.C. recorded programme
10.00 "Ship Ahoy"—A Programme of Sea Shanties
10.30 Movie Memories
11.00 Late Night Final
11.10 Dance Music
11.40 Moviegoer's News Summary
11.50-12.00 News in Chinese

BBC

The main items in the London programme which can be heard on GSV in the 16 metre band and later on GSP in the 19 metre band are:—

p.m.
8.00 NEWS—War Commentary and Listening Post.
8.30 Rebroadcast of speeches by Mr. Winston Churchill and Mr. Mackenzie King.
9.30 The London Tango Orchestra in South American Rhythms.
10.00 News and News Commentary.
10.15 Starlight. Eric Winton and his Quartet.
11.00 Makers of History, Byron. Talk by Desmond MacCarthy.
11.15 Civilians' War.
11.30 The Second Year of War. Part 2. A radio retrospect.
Midnight World Affairs. Talk by H. Wickham Steed.
7.45 French Programme on GSG 16 metre band.

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Time table

12.00 Classical music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Assorted music (requests).
4.30 Light music.
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Semi-classical music.
8.00 Causerie by Mr. Robert Ducrest. Patrolling among the savages of Indochine.
8.15 Semi-classical music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

Nordic Composers.

Sibelius: 2nd symphony in R major; Svendsen: Romance in sol; Sinding: Spring; Grieg: In spring; Sonata in Sol Minor; Sigurd Jorsalfar.

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In Main Salesroom—Now On View

On Saturday, September 6, 1941, commencing at 9.30 a.m.

Peking and Axminster carpets, rugs, curtains, linen, pillows, wall hanging, upholstered double spring couches and arm chairs, day beds, deepsleep mattresses, gramophones, records, "Stereo Hawkeye" double lens camera, **binoculars**, 9-K gold fountain pen, banjo, badmington rackets, modern style dining room and bedroom furniture, chromium furniture, leather and fibre trunks, pictures, child's bicycle and play pen, electric radiators, lamps, table fans, blackwood side tables, teapoys, card tables, radio sets, books, bookcases, flat and roll top desks, desk chairs, filing cabinets, sideboards, cellarettes, dining tables, dining chairs, silver ware cabinets, glass ware, crockery, utensils, ornaments, wardrobes, dressing tables, chests of drawers, night tables, centre tables, chairs, stools, Simmons iron and wooden double and single bedsteads with mattresses, cupboards, kitchen tables, garden hose, motor car tyres, etc., also

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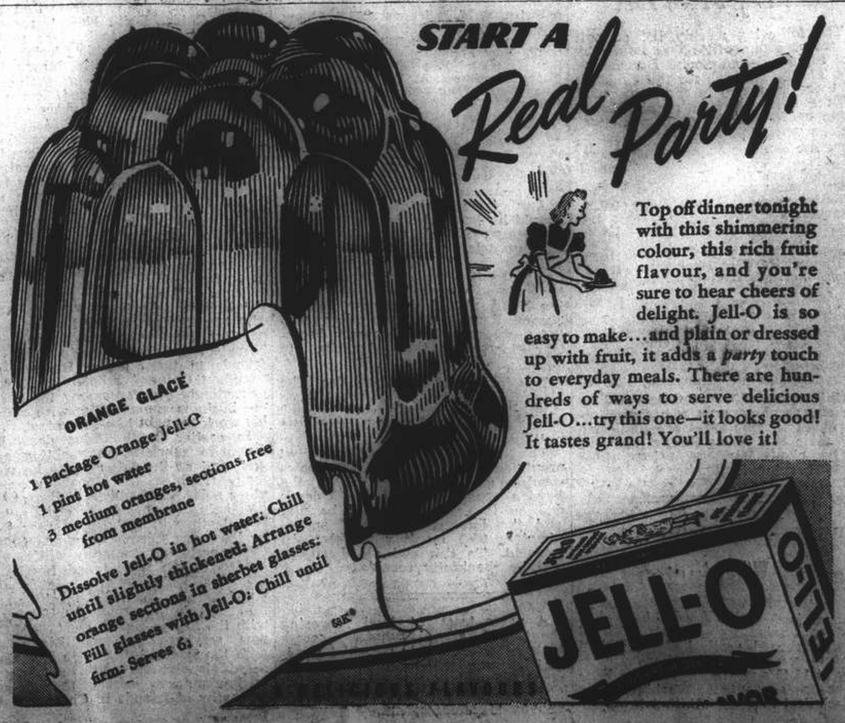

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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the new columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

THOSE SCHOOL FEES

The Council is to be commended for the promptness with which it has issued its communication in response to the agitation which has been proceeding in some quarters against the increase in school fees. It is a method which should be adopted as often as possible, for if ever it were necessary to prevent the spread of misunderstanding it is surely now. It is now made quite clear that the parents of every school child was informed in writing that it was open to them to apply for bursaries if it was felt it would be a hardship to have to meet the increased fees. Applications numbering 322 were sent in, and that the consideration of the various cases was on a generous scale is evidenced by the fact that in 235 cases, roughly seventy per cent. of the applications, bursaries were granted. Of a total enrollment in the municipal schools of 1,209 about twenty per cent. of the pupils are in receipt of assistance, exclusive of those provided for under the Hanbury Trust.

In addition to this, there is the system of discounts in the case of families sending more than one pupil to school. According to the communiqué issued by the Council, the maximum fee for an individual child of a Settlement resident is $95.60. That does not appear to be at all an unreasonable sum. Unfortunately to many that still represents a formidable proportion of their monthly incomes for not everyone has had increases in their salaries equivalent to the rise in the cost of living and the dwindling value of the dollar. With them there must be very considerable sympathy, but in truth it has to be said that the Council is doing all it can be expected to do in meeting their difficulties. There are reasons why they cannot do more. Foreign education is naturally more expensive than that of the Chinese or Japanese, and the Council is already spending more on foreign education in proportion to the percentage of rates paid by the foreign community than it is spending upon Chinese and Japanese education.

That is an important fact which has to be borne in mind when considering this question, and the request that school fees for foreign children should be reduced is in reality a demand that the Council should subsidize their education. That, of course, the Council in justice to all communities in the International Settlement cannot possibly do, and its communiqué suggests that it has gone as far as it properly can in the relief it has extended to so many cases. Undoubtedly hardships must continue to exist. Indeed this journal is aware that they do. It would be more than a pity if because of the rising cost of education foreign children were to be denied that tuition which is rightfully theirs. Some parents are already making great sacrifices in this connection, and, in those cases where the Council is unable to do all that should be done, it is suggested that the national societies might be induced to step in. Some of them already pay for the maintenance and education of necessitous children, and it is possible that they might be induced to extend the scope of their assistance.

Only those in charge of the finances of these societies understand exactly the size of the burden they can carry in this respect, but it is urged that it should not be impossible, even when there are already so many demands upon the pockets of most people, to secure further contributions for the purpose of making sure that no child coming under their notice shall be denied his or her schooling merely for the lack of sufficient funds. It needs to be emphasized that the Council is doing all it can reasonably be expected to do, and that assistance must be forthcoming from other quarters. Incidentally a passing remark by a correspondent to these columns concerning the quality of the education given in the municipal schools calls for some comment. There is not the slightest doubt that the teaching given is of the soundest as witnessed by the results of the various examinations and the distinction so many of the scholars have obtained for themselves, and it would be an injustice to a very able and conscientious body of men and women if the impression created by the correspondent in question were allowed to go uncontradicted.

GERMAN ADMISSIONS

All the reports concerning the fighting between Germany and Soviet Russia confirm the impression that the Russians have been counter-attacking in the centre of the front, and that they have made some progress. Here the claims vary somewhat, but, according to the Russian view, they have not been unsubstantial. In the north the Germans appear to be gradually getting nearer and encircling Leningrad, and it is said by the Germans that the battle for the city has actually begun. About that there may be some doubt, especially in view of the astonishing admissions made by a Nazi propaganda reporter to the effect that the German troops were suffering "unimaginable hardships." "Rainy weather and a dreadful lack of food," he is reported to have written, "are very hard to bear, and, what is worse, the Russians are attacking without pause. But our boys can stand it because they must stand it. They only hope that help will come soon."

The unimaginable hardships which the Germans are enduring in the region of Leningrad appear to be due not only to the weather conditions, but to something in the nature of a breakdown in the German organization, for obviously something must be radically wrong if the German command is unable to keep its men adequately fed. It seems reasonable to suggest that the Russian forces left behind in the German advance are getting in some particularly deadly work on the German lines of communication, for that is about the only explanation as to why the German troops are going hungry. The Nazi report may, however be designed for some obscure Nazi scheme, arousing false hopes by admitting considerable difficulties, but there is something in the nature of desperation in the last two sentences quoted. The Germans can stand it because they must; they only hope that help will come soon. The claim that the German advance on Leningrad has been stemmed by the rain and the fierce Russian resistance may not be all of the truth, for the Nazi reporter indicates that the section of the line which he is "covering" is in urgent need of assistance, which means that the Germans there are in difficulties.

There is a distinct probability that the Russian counter-attack westwards and some distance south of Leningrad, which was casually mentioned some days ago, may have made some progress towards cutting off the Germans around the old capital, in which event the admissions of the Nazi reporter may prove significant. There is still another item of interest in the same brief report from Berlin. It is the admission that the Soviet counter-attacks along the whole front were led in some instances by hundreds of 40-ton tanks. The enormous claims which the Germans have put forward since the commencement of the invasion as to the damage inflicted upon the Russian air force have been definitely proved to be false. Similarly this latest admission gives the lie to the German endeavours to tell the world that the Russian tank force has been practically wiped out.

The very fact that the Germans admit that the Russians are counter-attacking in strength all along the line is an admission that their preposterous statements as to the casualties inflicted upon the Russians were the lies they were immediately recognized to be. If Russia had sustained anything in the nature of the five million casualties, which was the German claim, they would most certainly be unable to stage counter-offensives on the scale which the Germans now admit. The fact is that the Germans have been making slow advances during the last few weeks, have completely failed to annihilate their Russian adversaries, and have been made to pay heavily in men and material for the gains they have secured. Their attempts to encircle and smash any of the three main army groups, or even to drive a wedge between them have failed time and again. They have captured much territory, but up to the present not one of the cities which they claimed as their immediate objectives, and they are engaged in a race against time which there is considerable probability they will lose.

More on "Encirclement"

It is well known that those who suffer from extreme nervousness see things to be feared in what are perfectly innocuous happenings, and imagine that actions which have no connection with themselves are part of a plot against them. This phenomenon is sometimes known as "persecution complex" and it is not uncommon among individuals. Within recent years, however, it has become a complaint which has afflicted nations, sometimes deliberately fostered, as by the Nazis in Germany, sometimes a spontaneous growth out of a nation's troubles and bewilderment, and sometimes caused by a little bit of both. The "Japan Times and Advertiser" seems to have suffered an attack of this complaint in its evening edition of September 3, when it called attention to the fact that two Soviet planes bearing forty-seven Soviet citizens had flown across the Behring Sea. The Soviet citizens had made their flight because they wished to reach Washington in the shortest possible space of time, to co-ordinate the purchase of supplies from the United States for the hard-pressed armies fighting against the Germans. They therefore took the most direct route between the two countries, and there can be no doubt that this route will be used many times again, simply for the reason that it is the most direct route. The "Japan Times and Advertiser," however, saw "a scheme of northern encirclement in the making" and declared that Japan could not "stand idly by." It also stated that "a system of warplane service between the American and Asiatic continents will be viewed by the authorities charged with the defence of Japan as a question of first-rate international importance." The leader writer apparently feared that regular flights between the two continents would necessitate the establishment of bases on the two continents, as, of course, they would. But to deduce that such bases would be used as a "line of pressure against" Japan, as he did, is carrying nervousness beyond all bounds. It is a geographical fact that bases in Siberia and Alaska would be close to the Japanese Empire. But the "Japan Times and Advertiser" need not worry unless it has inside information that Japan contemplates some action which might cause these bases to be used for any other purpose than the ferrying of planes from one country to another. The establishment of these bases is entirely the concern of the two countries which will use them, and would appear to be a matter of common-sense convenience. It is the sign of a guilty conscience to imagine them to be any more than they are. If Japan is being "encircled" it is because other nations happen to own territories surrounding her. And if, by Japan's own actions, they take precautions to see that their territories are safe, that is no part of any plot to stifle Japan's legitimate aspirations. To construe these movements in any other way might be interpreted as some sort of mania, which grows on the fears it has imagined, and might become extremely dangerous later on.

STRAY NOTES

Sept. 3.—Somebody asked me the other day, "What is honey-dew?". I *hummed* a bit and said, "I remember Harry Lauder singing that the Lass o' Killicrankie was 'sweet as honey-dew'"; then having *hawed* a bit I added that honey-dew tobacco was said to be sweetened with molasses....but beyond that I required notice of the question. So I went home and took a light course of reading on the subject. The Encyc. Brit. was not at all helpful when it defined honey-dew (Vol. 21, p.758) as "the sticky condition of leaves of trees, e.g. limes, in hot weather owing to exudations of sugar," and went on to say that, "In many cases the punctures of aphides....are responsible for such exudations." And a lot more like that. So I looked up my old friend Gilbert White who wrote—in 1783—as follows:—

"My honeysuckles, one week the most sweet and lovely objects...became next week the most loathsome; being enveloped in a viscous substance and loaded with black *aphides*; the occasion... seems to be this: that in hot weather the effluvia of flowers in fields and meadows and gardens are drawn up in the day by a brisk evaporation, and then in the night fall down again in the dews in which they are entangled...that this clammy sweet substance is of the vegetable kind, we may learn from bees to whom it is grateful."

"But," as Uncle Remus would have said, "dish yere's de place whar Brer Gilbert done drop 'is merlasses jug"—for the simple reason that modern science has proved that dews cannot "fall" and bring with them the contents of the upper air. Continuing my light reading I found an expert bee-keeper saying:—

"Honey made from honey-dew is dark in colour ...and does not candy like good honey...we have seen *aphide* honey from sycamores as deep in tone as walnut liquor...the value of the whole crop...*nil*"

M. Büsgen, an expert on ants, says that the honey-dew of the *aphids* (milch-cows of the ants) "is derived from the intestine (of the *aphid*) whence it exudes in drops and is swallowed by the ants." So if anybody asks you "What is honey-dew?" my advice is to stick to the Oxford English Dictionary and say, "A sweet sticky substance found on the leaves and stems of trees and plants, held to be excreted by *aphides*; formerly imagined to be in origin akin to dew." There's a nice B.B.C. touch about that definition which I like!—E.S.W.

An extreme notion of independence has made men less generous in receiving.—*Sir Arthur Helps.*

* * *

Cautiously avoid talking of either your own or other people's domestic affairs. Yours are nothing to them but tedious; theirs are nothing to you.—*Lord Chesterfield.*

* * *

Whoever hears of fat men heading a riot, or herding together in turbulent mobs?—no—no—it is your lean, hungry men, who are constantly worrying society, and setting the whole community by the ears.—*Washington Irving.*

* * *

It is a good thing to be positive. To be positive in your opinions and selfish in your habits is the best receipt, if not for happiness, at all events for that far more attainable commodity, comfort, with which we are acquainted.—*Augustine Birrell.*

* * *

In our times, from the highest class of society down to the lowest, everyone lives as under the eye of a hostile and dreaded censorship. Not only in what concerns others, but in what concerns only themselves, the individual or the family do not ask themselves—what do I prefer? or what would suit my character and disposition? or what would allow the best and highest in me to have fair play, and enable it to grow and thrive? They ask themselves, what is suitable to my position? what is usually done by persons of my station and pecuniary circumstances? or (worse still) what is usually done by persons of a station and circumstances superior to mine?—*John Stuart Mill.*

EXPLOSIVE TRIPLE THREAT

How three of the most powerful explosives known—nitroglycerine, nitrocellulose and trinitrotoluene or TNT—may be combined into a single "tripe-threat" propellant powder for firing shells over long distances is described in an American patent, states the New York "Times." The process is said to be safe, since it is carried out under water. Finely divided particles of nitrocellulose colloided with nitroglycerine are suspended in water maintained at a temperature above the melting point of the trinitrotoluene. The latter is next suspended in water in a molten condition and then broken up into fine globules by agitation.

The two water suspensions are then mixed together. The trinitrotoluene now attacks and agglomerates the finely divided nitrocellulose-nitroglycerine particles, thus forming small grains of powder containing all three explosives. The suspension is chilled below the melting point of the trinitrotoluene to complete the formation of the grains. The patent is assigned to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.

How a television pick-up tube, similar to that used in broadcasting, may be utilized to sort simultaneously as many as 100 objects laid side by side on a conveyor passing under the tube is explained in another patent. The television sorter thus would replace one hundred photoelectric cells which would ordinarily be required to perform the same task. In one modification, the device is revealed as applied to the sorting of shelled almonds—those whose skins have been completely removed, from those where some of the skin has been left on the nut. As the conveyor passes under the tele-tube a light image of each nut is projected by a little beam and lens on the sensitive surface of the screen inside the tube. The screen is composed of elongated photo-sensitive strips, one for each nut carried side by side in grooves on the conveyor. Should any nut not be properly skinned or be abraded, its light image would not generate as much electric current in the photo-sensitive strip upon which the image falls. The weak current thus generated would be amplified and sent to a relay. Actuated by the current, the relay automatically operates a mechanism which rejects the defective nut from the conveyor. Other objects than nuts may be sorted in a similar manner by the device, it is noted.

Dumping Gasoline From Planes

A system which permits the quick dumping of gasoline from aeroplanes in flight in case of emergency, without danger of the fuel being ignited by sparks or the hot exhaust of the engines, has been devised. The system calls for a collapsible tube which is telescoped inside of the wings when not in use, but which extends to the rear and downward a sufficient distance away from the plane to avoid damage of the plane by splashed gasoline. A tube is attached to the discharge valve of each tank. The tubes are of cloth lined inside with a gasoline-resistant coating. A cable runs through each tube to the other end for releasing and retracting the tubes during flight. Spreader wings inside the tubes keep them distended when in use for dumping gasoline.

The tubes are released by a lever from their retracted position inside the wing. At the same time, the gasoline discharge valves are opened, thus dumping the gasoline through the now extended tubes. When the tubes are retracted inside the wing, the valves are automatically closed. The inventor permits the government to use the invention without payment of royalties.

Black-colored aluminium and aluminium alloys are the subject of a patent. Since such aluminium reflects little light, it is conceivable that aeroplane wings and fuselage covered with it would appear less visible at night. The aluminium is darkened only on its surface. However, the black surface is said to be corrosion-resistant, friction-proof and crackproof in case the aluminium is bent or dented.

The dark colour is obtained by first "pickling" it in an aqueous solution of aluminium chloride for about five minutes. Then it is dipped in a sulphuric acid bath of potassium permanganate. This colours the aluminium black, but while the colour does not rub off it is not resistant to bending and comes off readily when the base is sufficiently deformed. This defect is overcome by finally dipping the black-coloured aluminium in a solution of water, sodium carbonate and sodium chromate. Not only is the aluminium now black, but liquids which ordinarily attack the metal cannot penetrate through the blackened surface, it is claimed.

IN PARENTHESIS

In The Garden

"EVESDROPPING again," said Adam as his wife fell out of a tree.

* * *

All Gone

WHY, Doctor, you're writing poetry.
Yeh, just to kill time.
Oh, haven't you any patients anymore?

* * *

Lead On

DID you lead Clara to the altar?
Well, no. We were personally conducted by her old man.

* * *

Competition

MY business is tearing down old buildings.
How's business?
Not so good! Bombers are doing it for nothing.

* * *

Position Vacant

OPPORTUNITY offered in the advertising columns of the theatrical magazine *Billboard*. "Wanted—A-1 Front Man capable of handling a 15ft. Indian Rock Python. Must be absolutely reliable and sober."

* * *

The Catch

JOHNNY (to his sister's young man)—"What cricket club did you play with this season?"
Sister's Young Man—"I never played a game of cricket in my life. Why do you ask?"
"Cause I heard Ma tell Sis that you were a splendid catch."

* * *

Contents Noted

AN old woman at the Ulster-frontier was asked if she had anything to declare. No, nothing at all. But what was in the bottle? Oh, only holy water, holy water from Lourdes. The customs officer pulled the cork. "Whisky it is," said he. "Glory be to God!" cried the offender. "A miracle!"

* * *

Here and There

My girl is like an almond bar, sweet but nutty.

Bathing gals claim a lark on the beach is worth two ducks in the ocean.

Said Moe to Joe, 'She criticized my apartment, so I knocked her flat."

The bashful fellow who doesn't know what to do with his hands shouldn't play bridge.

Player: Sure, golf is pie for me.
Caddy: Yeh, I notice you just took another slice.

Comedian: Don't you think this act of mine will go like a house afire?
Chorine: No, that's how the audience will.

First salesman: It's time we travelled by plane.
Second ditto: Yes, it's high time.

"One of my friends left everything to an orphan asylum."
"Was it a large fortune?"
"No, five boys and four girls."

She: And when we get a divorce I hope you marry Janet.
He: But I thought you hated her.
She: I do!

Patient: Doctor, is my mouth opened wide enough?
Doctor: Yes. You see, I always stand on the outside while pulling a tooth.

"Is that blonde married?"
"Well, if not, she's in a terrible fix."
"How's that?"
"I'm her husband."

"While I was hunting, a big lion jumped right out of a bush at me."
"Hmm, what did you do?"
"Sixty miles an hour."

Hubby: Baby, I dreamed about your mother all night long.
Wifey: Brute.
Hubby: Huh, what's the matter?
Wifey: You were cursing in your sleep!

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(Prof. Szent-Gyorgyi, Holder of 1937 Nobel Prize for Medicine; see Lancet, Dec. 18, 1937, p. 1443.)

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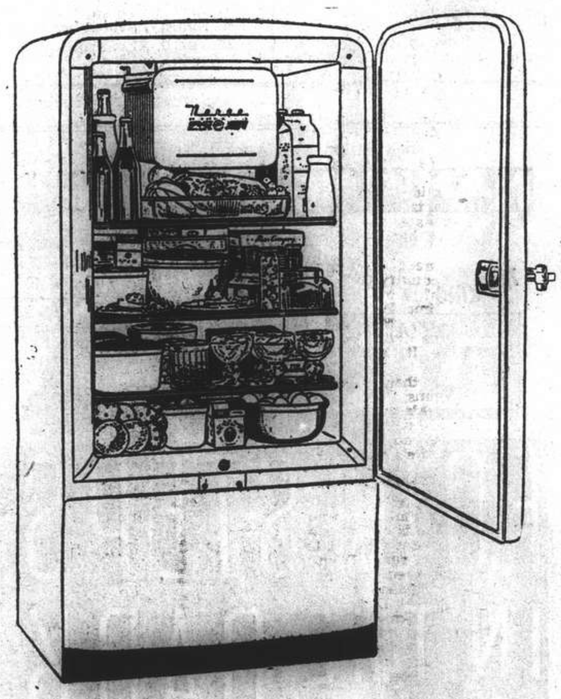

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THE SPORTS PAGE

Keen Competition in Mercury Cup Expected on Sunday

THE "blue riband" of local lawn bowls, the Mercury Cup after its many postponements will finally get under way on Sunday when the first round of the competition will be held. Eight representative aggregations will be waging battle for the "mug," the competition for which comes as a welcome diversion from the league and championship fixtures. The Cup is now in possession of the Clube Lusitano who won it for the first time last year.

The Portuguese are not likely to find the first round test an easy one despite the fact that the Recs have not fared too well this season. League champions for the last three years there is undoubtedly much fight still left in what used to be an all-conquering club. Perhaps it will be the Mercury Cup that will bring the Recs back to their old form once more.

This encounter will be taking place on the Police greens at the Hongkew Park and should provide a superlative brand of lawn bowls. Whatever else may be said of this match, there can be little doubt that when it is over there will be one less highly dangerous team in the competition.

At the other extreme, the Yangtszepoo Bowling Club will be attempting to stretch their fine record of victories in Mercurry Cup to include another triumph this year. Ever since the inception of the competition in 1923, the Y.B.C. have captured the trophy five times.

Their tenacious efforts may be crowned this season especially in view of the fact that two of their rinks are finalists in the Rink Championship. But the ever-reliable Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club team—now that they will be massing together the strength of the "Reds" and "Blues"—should be an obstacle in the way of the Y. B. C. Supporters of both teams are expected to turn out in full force at the Clube Lusitano greens to witness what is expected to be a titanic struggle.

Meanwhile, the Hongkew Golf Club who have shown themselves to be the surprise package of the year, are strongly favoured to dispose of the Police Recreation Club on the Recs' greens. Taking this summer's form as a criterion it is difficult to see the Police emerging victorious as they have shown poor form in the league fixtures having lost all their engagements. However, should they triumph over the Hongkew Golfers it will be a distinct feather in their cap and one of the season's biggest upsets will have been seen.

The fourth engagement of the first round will be held at the greens of the Yangtszepoo Bowling Club where the Shanghai Junior Golf Club will clash with the Barbarians Bowling club. Neither Club has ever come anywhere nearing winning the Cup although the Junior Golfers have participated in it since its inception. The S. J. G. C. men, however, are generally expected to enter the next round of the contest.

The winner of the Clube Lusitano—Shanghai Recreation Club tussle should gain an easy passage into the finals as in the next round their opponents will be either the S.J.G.C. or Barbarians.

The schedule follows:—

Clube Lusitano v. Shanghai Recreation Club, at Police greens.

Shanghai Junior Golf Club v. Barbarians Bowling Club, at Yangtszepoo greens.

Yangtszepoo Bowling Club v. Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club, at Clube Lusitano greens.

Police Recreation Club v. Hongkew Golf Club, at Recs' green.

Race Club to Meet C.C.C. in Senior Softball Game

Men's softball will be in front with a full array of games this afternoon if the weather is fine. There will be five contests in all as three tussles of the "A" division and two games of the "B" division have been scheduled.

In the first group, the league-leading Buccaneers will take on the Chamber of Commerce outfit at the Columbia Country Club ground. The encounter has been generally conceded to the mighty Bucs who have mowed down most of the strongest competitors in their march to the top of the "A" division standing. However, the Chamber of Commerce boys are strong enough to make the battle interesting.

The best game of the day should be the Columbia Country Club-Race Club affair which will be held at the Race Course. Both teams are well up in the standings with the Jockeys in second place and the C.C.C. a close third. Two classy pitchers are likely to be seen in action when Al Huebner of the Columbians takes the mound against "Duggie" Parkin of the Race Club.

Cellarites to Clash

In the other "A" division contest between the "Y" Cubs and the St. Francis Xavier school-boys also at the Race Course, another close match is expected. Both teams are at the bottom of the league. The S.F.X. has yet to win a game and if they do not beat the Cubs today, they will not win at all this summer.

The Chase Bank team will take on the S.M.P.-2 at the Race Course in the "National" league of the "B" division. It will be another good battle of basement aggregations as both occupy the cellar positions. In the "American" league of the junior division, S.M.P.-1 meets P.T.H. The teams are shoulder to shoulder at the ceiling of the standings with the Police in first place only a few points ahead of the Public School boys.

Today's schedule:—

"A" Division

Bucs v. C. of C. at C.C.C.
"Y" Cubs v. S.F.X. at R.C.
C.C.C. v. Race Club at R.C.

"B" Division

Chase Bank v. S.M.P. 2 at R.C.
S.M.P. 1 v. P.T.H. at R.C.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

First Division

	P.	W.	L.	P.	Pts.	Pct.
C.L. Reds	6	6	0	30	26	.867
S.L.B.C. Blues	8	6	2	40	26	.650
S.R.C.	6	4	2	30	19½	.650
Y.B.C.	7	5	2	35	22½	.643
H.G.C.	8	3	5	40	19	.475
S.L.B.C. Reds	7	3	4	35	15	.429
C.L. Greens	7	3	4	35	14	.400
J.G.C.	7	2	5	35	13	.371
Police	8	0	8	40	5	.125

Second Division

	P.	W.	L.	P.	Pts.	Pct.
S.L.B.C.	6	5	1	30	24½	.817
H.G.C.	7	5	2	35	25	.714
Y.B.C.	6	4	2	30	19	.633
C.C.	5	2	3	25	11	.440
C.L.	5	2	3	25	9½	.380
B.B.C.	5	2	3	25	9	.360
S.R.C.	6	2	4	30	10½	.350
J.G.C.	5	1	4	25	6½	.260

Next World Series to Be at Yankee Stadium

New York, Sept. 4.

Judge Kennesaw Mountain Landis, Baseball Commissioner, yesterday announced that the next World Series will begin in the Yankee Stadium October 1.

The New York Yankees were conceded the American League pennant. Although they have not actually won it, the Yanks were the only American Leaguers represented at the meeting yesterday at which the Series date was set.

The Brooklyn Dodgers, St. Louis Cardinals and Cincinnati Reds, in a race for the National League pennant, were the only Nationals represented at the meeting.—United Press.

Lawn Bowls Teams For Mercury Cup

Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club

S.L.B.C. (v. Yangtszepoo Bowling Club at Clube Lusitano greens, 3.30 p.m.):—C. Richards (skip), J. Munro, A. S. Russell, J. P. Stalker; W. J. Monk (skip), W. J. Ward, F. S. Ward, H. S. Bell; W. A. Turnbull (skip), E. R. Harmer, E. Owen, F. McLennan; J. E. Harvey (skip), W. H. Train, T. J. Goodman, E. E. Wallwork.

Hongkew Golf Club

H.G.C. (v. Police Recreation Club at S.R.C. greens 4 p.m.):—C. M. Sequeira (skip), A. R. Portaria, J. M. O. Sequeira, A. M. Jesus; M. P. Campos (skip), E. C. J. Pereira, Alb. G. Costa, O. R. Holmes; J. M. M. Britto (skip), A. C. Costa, J. J. Souza, J. A. Rocha; A. M. Gutierrez (skip), A. H. Corveth, L. A. M. Ozorio, F. Medina. Reserves: T. Baptista, C. A. Pereira, A. M. Gonsalves.

Shanghai Junior Golf Club

S.J.G.C. (v. Barbarians B.C. at Yangtsepoo Greens 4 p.m.):—A. Evans (skip), J. Aquino, P. Shaw, M. Benton; A. Denton (skip), W. Watson, H. Cranfield, C. Fletcher; K. Swartzell (skip), H. Hill, A. Whitmore, R. Miles; H. Thomson (skip), F. Stebbeds, O. Schmied, J. Scott. Reserves: A. Hayward, C. Avison, T. Barry, G. Watt, W. Fischer.

Police Recreation Club

P.R.C. (v. Hongkew G.C. at S.R.C. greens 4 p.m.):—R. Conduit (skip), R. Wimsett, D. Crawford, J. J. Gavan; M. L. Crowther (skip), W. Hutton, G. H. Craik, S. Nancarrow; R. C. Martin (skip), W. Biggs, F. Corish, C. White; J. M. Sanbrook (skip), C. McCahey, L. B. Williams, J. Ball. Reserves: S. Knowles, H. Ekeland, E. Gigarson, G. Knifton, A. Telfer, W. Brand.

Barbarians Bowling Club

B.B.C. (v. Junior G.C. at Yangtsepoo greens 4 p.m.):—H. Finnigan (skip), V. Mason, S. Halliwell, J. W. Coleman; L. Bell (skip), J. Crighton, P. Konovaloff, O. Thompson; J. Bowie (skip), N. Bell, T. Dow, W. Pike; G. Pryde (skip), D. Phillips, R. Black, H. Brownlow. Reserves: J. Galston, C. Weed.

Yangtszepoo Bowling Club

Y.B.C. (v. S.L.B.C. at Club Lusitano Greens 3.30 p.m.):—A. Marshall (skip), A. B. Hogg, H. McMahon, A. McLean; A. Cheetham (skip), S. S. Wilkinson, H. Booth, W. G. Francis; R. C. Aitkenhead (skip), J. O. Drysdale, D. MacCallum, J. Colquhoun; W. R. Chisholm (skip), R. Matheson, J. Campbell, W. C. Grant.

Clube Lusitano

C.L. (v. S.R.C. at Police Hongkew Park greens 3.30 p.m.):—A. M. Souza (skip), H. J. Encarnacao, E. A. S. C. de Sousa, F. M. F. Gutierrez; E. A. Souza (skip), J. P. de Campos, O. H. Edgren, A. Leitao; H. A. Ozorio (skip), C. L. Passos, J. Sepe, J. M. Gutierrez; S. del Rivero (skip), F. Machado; Dr. D. M. P. Gutterres, R. F. Marques. Reserves: A. C. Sequeira, J. E. Medina.

Broken Rib No Obstacle: Scores Thirty Runs

During the British Empire XI v. Royal Air Force match A.C.L. Bennett (Empire) batted under extreme difficulties. While fielding he fell on the railings, and broke a rib. Well strapped up he batted against medical advice and scored a valuable thirty runs.—Reuter.

Don McNeill Reaches Tennis Semi-Finals

Forest Hills, New Jersey, Sept. 3.

Don McNeill, American tennis champion, reached the semi-final of this year's event today when he beat Wayne Sabin 6/3 7/5 3/6 6/3, while Frankie Kovacs, indoor champion who is fancied to succeed McNeill, entered the semi-final by beating Jack Kramer 6/4 7/5 7/5.

The women's semi-finalists include Margaret Osborne and Pauline Betz. Miss Osborne is not ranked in the first ten American players, nevertheless she is enjoying a brilliant season and is capable of upsetting anybody, while Miss Betz now is a hot favourite for the title, winning of which would confirm the impression existing for several months that she is the outstanding player at present in American women's tennis.—Reuter.

Canidrome Results

1—300 yd. flat.—1, Harvard; 2, Dai Wu Day.
Also ran:—Pearl's Fancy, Sam Holer, Boxing Fan, Dalebird.
½ length.—Time, 19.13.
Win, $13.80. Forecast 4-6 Div. $42.80.
Place, 1st $7.30; 2nd $7.50.

2—300 yd. flat.—1, Sans Souci II; 2, Blue Moon.
2½ lengths.—Time, 18.14.
Win, $37.50. Forecast 6-1 Div. $277.70.
Place, 1st $19.40; 2nd $11.70.
Double Event 1/2 4-6 Div. $52.90.

3—440 yd. flat.—1, Wilful Bill; 2, Mascaroon.
7 lengths.—Time, 27.27.
Win, $17. Forecast 3-4 Div. $43.20.
Place, 1st $8.70; 2nd $9.70.
Double Event 2/3 6-3 Div. $67.20.

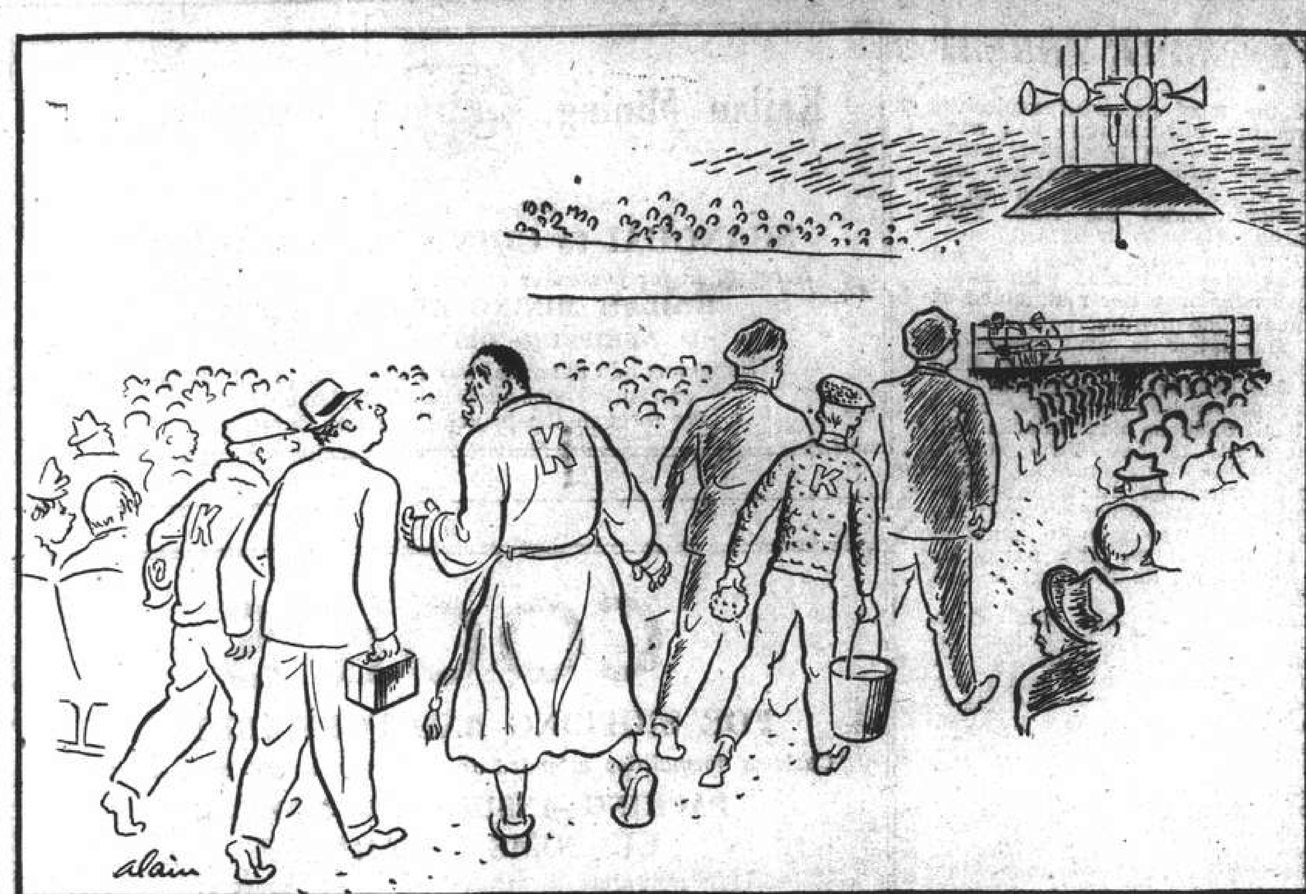
4—500 yd. flat.—1, Irish Lover; 2, Stolen Quota.
2 lengths.—Time, 30.59.
Win, $16.80. Forecast 1-4 Div. $72.70.
Place, 1st $11.10; 2nd $13.
Double Event 3/4 3-1 Div. $16.60.

5—500 yd. flat.—1, MacQueen; 2, Great Regret.
2½ lengths.—Time, 30.21.
Win, $30.70. Forecast 2-1 Div. $88.20.
Place, 1st $11.40; 2nd $8.90.
Double Event 4/5 1-2 Div. $47.40.

6—500 yd. flat.—1, Rusty Brigadier; 2, Tamerlane.
2¼ lengths.—Time, 30.28.
Win, $29.70. Forecast 4-5 Div. $[illegible]
Place, 1st $15.50; 2nd $10.20.
Double Event 5/6 2-4 Div. $128.50.

7—500 yd. flat.—1, Woodstock Ivan; 2, Gallant Mayor.
1¼ length.—Time, 29.90.
Win, $20.90. Forecast 6-4 Div. $45.40.
Place, 1st $9.30; 2nd $9.10.
Double Event 6/7 4-6 Div. $63.90.

8—500 yd. flat.—1, Grey Vole; 2, Mon Affaire.
Short head.—Time, 29.67.
Win, $24.70. Forecast 6-5 Div. $58.20.
Place, 1st $11; 2nd $9.20.
Double Event 7/8 6-6 Div. $27.60.



Silly Sallies in Sports
"Got the towel ?" —"New Yorker"

Stragglers and Wanderers to Clash in Decisive Tussle

WEATHER and other circumstances permitting the Stragglers and Wanderers will make another try—their third attempt this season—to come to grips tomorrow afternoon on the S.C.C. Ground in a struggle that virtually will decide the local league championship. Their previous two games were abandoned without a ball being bowled owing to the heavy rain and tomorrow's encounter marks the replay of the July 12 match.

Last week, it will be remembered, interest in this game had reached a very high pitch but with the ardour of many enthusiasts and spectators considerably dampened by the apparently incessant rains that Shanghai is experiencing this summer it is doubtful whether as big a gathering will be on hand to encourage their favourites as would have been last Saturday. Nevertheless, if the weather does remain fine tomorrow afternoon, some exceptionally fine cricket should be witnessed in a game that ought to be worth while going a long way to see.

Wanderers Lose Leach

The Wanderers, favourites a week ago in many circles to defeat their rivals, will be without the services of their leader Donald Leach, whose excellent captaincy, batting and bowling will be sorely missed by the aspirants for the local title. Stokes will skipper the side which, with the exception of Leach, who is replaced by Corfield, will be identical with the side of last Saturday. Stokes is expected to get a lot of runs and ably assisted by Marshall, Underwood, Reynolds, Duckitt, Pate, Dunkley and Elliot, the Wonderers should certainly knock up a good score in the event of their batting first. On the other hand the Stragglers, despite their many past failures with the bat possess a potentially powerful batting side Simpson, Pote-Hunt, Dean, Jenkins, Sinclair and Harry Orr all being capable of hitting plenty of runs. The attacks of the two sides are well-balanced with perhaps the Stragglers a little stronger now that Leach is gone and has not been replaced. Rawsthorne, however, makes his appearance for the Wanderers and when in form, he can be a dangerous attacker.

Colts to Meet Parsees

The same afternoon the Colts entertain the Parsees on the Recs' ground in their first meeting of the summer, their previous engagements having been rained out. Both teams are at the foot of the table and though neither impresses as a batting side it is quite likely that the Parsees will make their first appearance in the winning column though the Colts will try very hard to prevent such an ending. On the Police ground the lawmen engage the Tyros, also their first encounter this season. The visitors are considered stronger than their hosts though their batting leaves much to be desired. An exciting game should be seen with either side capable of gaining three points.

The schedule follows:—

Saturday, September 6

1.45 p.m. Stragglers v. Wanderers (League), S.C.C. Ground.
1.45 p.m. Colts v. Parsees (League), Recs' Ground.
1.45 p.m. Police v. Tyros (League), Police Ground.

Sunday, September 7

11 a.m. S.C.C. XI v. Police (Friendly), S.C.C. Ground.

One-Day Cricket Matches Gaining Strong Favour

London, Sept. 3.

"Out of evil comes good" is a well-worn axiom that might well be applied at the moment.

The success of the "one-day match" season, which was primarily staged to provide recreation for players of the Services and Civil Defence, but has become so attractive that crowds generally compare favourably with those of peace-time, may result in a revolutionary change in English cricket.

Already critics and spectators are demanding that the M.C.C. should consider the possibility of running the County Championship on one-day lines after the war, even if only as an experiment.

Recent events have shown that there is a demand for the type of cricket that has been served up this summer, and a championship run on one-day lines should be assured of success financially. The M.C.C. are being provided every week-end with evidence of its popularity, and the players, the majority of them Test and County stars, have reacted to the changed conditions so well that the idea is worth a trial.

Many Advantages

It has many advantages, not the least being that there will be so much important work to be done after the war that enthusiasts will not be able to spare a lot of time throughout the week to watch three-day matches. Two one-day matches a week should suffice, and there will be less expense attached to them. Then again, one gets much more enjoyment from the knowledge that one is watching a complete match.

Another rather important factor in one-day matches is that both sides should, generally, experience the same wicket conditions. The luck factor, such as one team having to bat on a sticky wicket after week-end rain, will be eliminated. It is thought that the Australians would welcome one-day matches against the Counties in England. In recent years they have grumbled about the strain imposed on touring players, so one-day matches would enable them to conserve their energies for the Test matches.

Commenting on the possibilities of one-day matches, "The Cricketer" says:

If it is decided to introduce one-day county matches that automatically eliminates the two-innings game, and, as a well-known amateur who has played for his University and county remarked, "'Why not?' and he added 'I never could see the point of two innings each."—Reuter.

Brooklyn Dodgers Win Opener, Lose Night-Cap

New York, Sept. 3.

The Brooklyn Dodgers lost a chance to move into first place when they dropped the second half of a double bill to the lowly Philadelphia Phillies today.

The St. Louis Cards, leaders of the senior circuit, were idle because their game at Chicago with the Cubs was rained out. Their lead over the Dodgers is now .004 percentage points.

Brooklyn took the opener, 4 to 1, with Hurler John Wyatt proving the whole show. Besides holding the Phillies to four hits, he drove in two runs—enough to win the game—with a double in the second inning.

The Phillies took the night-cap, 4 to 1, and Frank Hoerst had his southpaw slants breaking to perfection as he limited the Brooklyn sluggers to four hits and hurled shutout ball until the final inning.

The Cincinnati Reds all but faded out of the pennant race when they dropped a 3 to 2 night game to the Pittsburgh Pirates.

The Reds trailed throughout and were held scoreless until the seventh inning. They nicked John Lanning for nine hits while Elmer Riddle, ace Cincinnati hurler, allowed only six safeties.

Yankees Closer to Pennant

The New York Yankees today moved a step nearer to cinching the American League bunting when they nosed out the Red Sox 2 to 1 in an 11 inning thriller at Boston. It was the Yank's 90th win of the season.

The game was scoreless until the seventh inning when Boston pushed over its lone run. The Yanks knotted the score in the eighth and three innings later pushed over the deciding counter.

Charlie Wagner went the full route for the Red Sox and allowed only seven hits, while Ernest Bonham and John Murphy worked on the mound for the winners and yielded ten safeties.

American League

	R.	H.	E.
New York	2	7	1
Boston	1	10	1

Batteries: Bonham, Murphy and Rosar, Dickey, Wagner and Pytlak.

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	8	14	7
Washington	9	14	0

Batteries: Caligiuri, Marchildon and Hayes; Chase, Masterson, Zuber and Early.

National League

FIRST GAME

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	4	7	2
Philadelphia	1	4	1

Batteries: Wyatt and Owen; Grissom, Podgajny, Warren and Livingston.

SECOND GAME

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	1	4	0
Philadelphia	4	9	0

Batteries: Albota, Drake and Owen; Hoerst and Livingston.

St. Louis-Chicago postponed because of wet grounds.

Cincinnati-Pittsburgh night game and Boston-New York played former date. Both Leagues complete.

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	2	9	0
Pittsburgh	3	6	1

Batteries: Riddle and Lombardi; Lanning and Baker.—United Press.

Owen Tudor Regains Favouritism

London, Sept. 4.

Owen Tudor, the Derby winner, regained favouritism for the New St. Leger at today's betting call-over, finishing at 6-1.

Mazarin and Mr. Morriss's Chateau la Rose were both backed to win and finished second favourites at 13-2.—Reuter.

Paul Lojnikoff to Defend Title Against Nakano

Fists will be swinging in all directions tonight at the Canidrome, when Paul Lojnikoff will be unleashing his best punches to either T.K.O. or K.O. Knocker Nakano in the main event of the card which is being promoted by Jackie Parks and sponsored by the Shanghai Boxing Association. The battle is for the China Lightweight Championship title and belt which is now in the possession of the lithe and speedy Russian.

The featuring of these two leading lightweights in the piece de resistance should alone be an attraction for local fight fans to crowd around the arena. In addition to the titular bout there will be a semi-final event which should fairly sparkle with action as it will see two fast and tricky cauliflower merchants in Peter Lojnikoff, brother of the lightweight champion, and "Chocolate" Joe Clara trading blows.

A Battle Royal

All in all the programme promises to be packed with action as not only will there be the usual preliminaries but also a special attraction which will be known as a "Battle Royal" in which five boxers are blindfolded and allowed to run wild in the ring for five minutes.

The curtain will rise at 8.30 p.m. with a four two-minute round bout which will see a snappy Chinese pugilist, Tiny Ling being pitted against Cho Ho Chi.

The card follows:

Main Event

Lightweight Championship of China Ten 2-Minutes Rounds:—Paul Lojnikoff, 135 lb. v. Knocker Nakano, 135 lb.

Semi-Final

Eight 2-Minute Rounds:—Joe Clara, 135 lb. v. Peter Lojnikoff, 132 lb.

Preliminaries

Six 2-Minutes Rounds:—Kid Ruckenstein, 135 lb. v. Yamakawa, 125 lb.
Katayama, 126 lb. v. Walloper Weiss, 126 lb.
Kid Teddy, 144 lb. v. Brute Brusnetsoff, 145 lb.
"Charlie Chase" Collaco, 139 lbs v. Victor Maltzeff, 140 lbs.
Four 2-Minutes Rounds:—Ting Ling, 117 lbs. v. Chong Ho Chi, 116 lbs.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	90	45	.667
Chicago	70	64	.522
Boston	70	64	.522
Cleveland	65	65	.500
Detroit	64	69	.481
St. Louis	59	73	.443
Philadelphia	58	74	.439
Washington	54	75	.419

National League

	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	83	45	.648
Brooklyn	85	47	.644
Cincinnati	70	57	.551
Pittsburgh	69	59	.539
New York	62	66	.484
Chicago	58	74	.439
Boston	52	76	.406
Philadelphia	37	92	.287

—United Press

Twelve Entries in Ladies' Tennis Championship

Twelve of Shanghai's leading tennis players of the fair sex have entered for the Ladies Singles Championship of the S.L.T.A. and the absence of the champion, Miss Jimmie Holwill, indicates that some keen competition should result to decide the winner of the title.

Prominent among the favourites for the championship are the ever-reliable Mrs. B. Krenov, Mrs. H. C. Collaco, Miss C. Tavares and Mrs. L. H. ten bruggen Cate. On paper it would appear that Mrs. Krenov and Mrs. Collaco will meet in the finals, for they are in different brackets of the draw and there is certainly no other player in the competition capable of upsetting either.

Mrs. Collaco, though earning a bye into the second round, will face stern opponent in this phase of the competition in Miss Cissie Tavares, while Mrs. Krenov will clash with an unknown, Mrs. T. Gidion in the first round.

First Round September 14

Two other players have drawn byes into the second round—Mrs. G. Wilmer and Mrs. E. A. Aust.

First round of the competition is due to be completed by September 14, the second round by September 21, while the semi-finals will be staged at the Association Court on September 24 or 25. The date of the final will be announced later.

The complete draw follows:

First Round

Upper bracket:—Mrs. S. Ueno v. Miss Josephine Yung; Miss Becee Lo v. Miss Rosita Chu.

Lower bracket:—Mr. B. Krenov v. Mrs. T. Gidion; Mrs. S. C. Bradley v. Mrs. L. H. Ten Bruggen Cate.

Second Round

Upper bracket:—Mrs. H. C. Collaco v. Miss C. Tavares.

Lower bracket:—Mrs. G. Wilmer v. Mrs. E. A. Aust.

Golf Starting Times

Hungjao Golf Club

SATURDAY

2.30 Raworth, MacEwen, Fisher
2.35 Hadland, Silby
2.45 Rigden, King, Perry, Adamson
2.50 Murray Kidd, Taunton
2.55 Gibbings, Powell/Cheet, Bever.
3.05 Jensen, Howell/Piercy, Jourdin
3.15 McCutcheon, Scoones
3.20 Willson, Geibel, Smith
3.25 Cum., Smith Wright, Ovadia, Andr
3.30 Campbell, Scott
3.35 Wood, Martin Little, New., Glass
3.40 Huxter, Terrace, Kearton, & Co
3.45 Ellis Hayim, Glass., McNeill, Forbes
3.50 Maitland, McBain, & Co.
3.35 Laffond, Partner/Reynells
4.15 Captain's Time

SUNDAY

8.28 Willson, Davies/Robinson, Stacey
8.56 Reynell, Gordon/Hadland, Partner
9.08 Bond, Partner/Campbell, Sherwin
9.16 Huxter, Partner
9.24 Martin Little/Partner
9.28 Adamson, Mait./Laffond, Partner
9.36 Wood, Andrews/Captain's Time
9.48 Gibbings, Rigden/Beveridge, Ter.
9.56 Cheetham, Sherwin/Hill, Gardener
10.10 Smith, McBain
10.15 Mrs. Burton, Miss Rose

Shanghai Golf Club

SATURDAY

1.32 Cameron, Ewing/Vice President
1.44 Captain/Openshaw, Brown
2.04 President/Isherwood, De Jong
2.24 MacDonald, McCants

SUNDAY

9.16 De Jong, MacFarlane
9.24 Cameron, Davis
9.28 Pratt, Walker/Isher., Wilkinson
9.44 Clark, MacDonald/President
9.56 Vice President/Captain
10.08 Iseri, Matsunaga/Openshaw, Allan
10.32 Huggett, Wentworth/Scott, Piper

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CANIDROME RESULTS
Thursday, September 4, 1941.

Race	Placed-Dogs		$5.00 Win F'cast Pool	Course D/Events $2
1	4	6	42.80	
2	6	1	277.70	52.90
3	3	4	43.20	67.20
4	1	4	72.70	16.60
5	2	1	88.20	47.40
6	4	5	227.80	128.50
7	6	4	45.40	63.90
8	6	5	58.20	27.60

Last Night's Highest Dividends:—

$5 Win Forecast Race No. 2 dog No. 6-1 Div. $277.70.

$2 Course Double Events Races 5/6 dog No. 2-4 Div. $128.50.

PARC DES SPORTS AUDITORIUM
HAI-ALAI
TO-DAY AT 8.00

CHAMPIONSHIP BOXING
AT THE CANIDROME
TO-DAY
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, at 8.30 p.m.
10 ROUNDS
PAUL LOJNIKOFF vs. KNOCKER NAKANO
(Present Lightweight Champion of China) (Challenger)
and six other events

ANNOUNCING... the resumption of our SUNDAY TEA DANCES!
commencing from
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1941
(5:30 to 8:00 p.m.)
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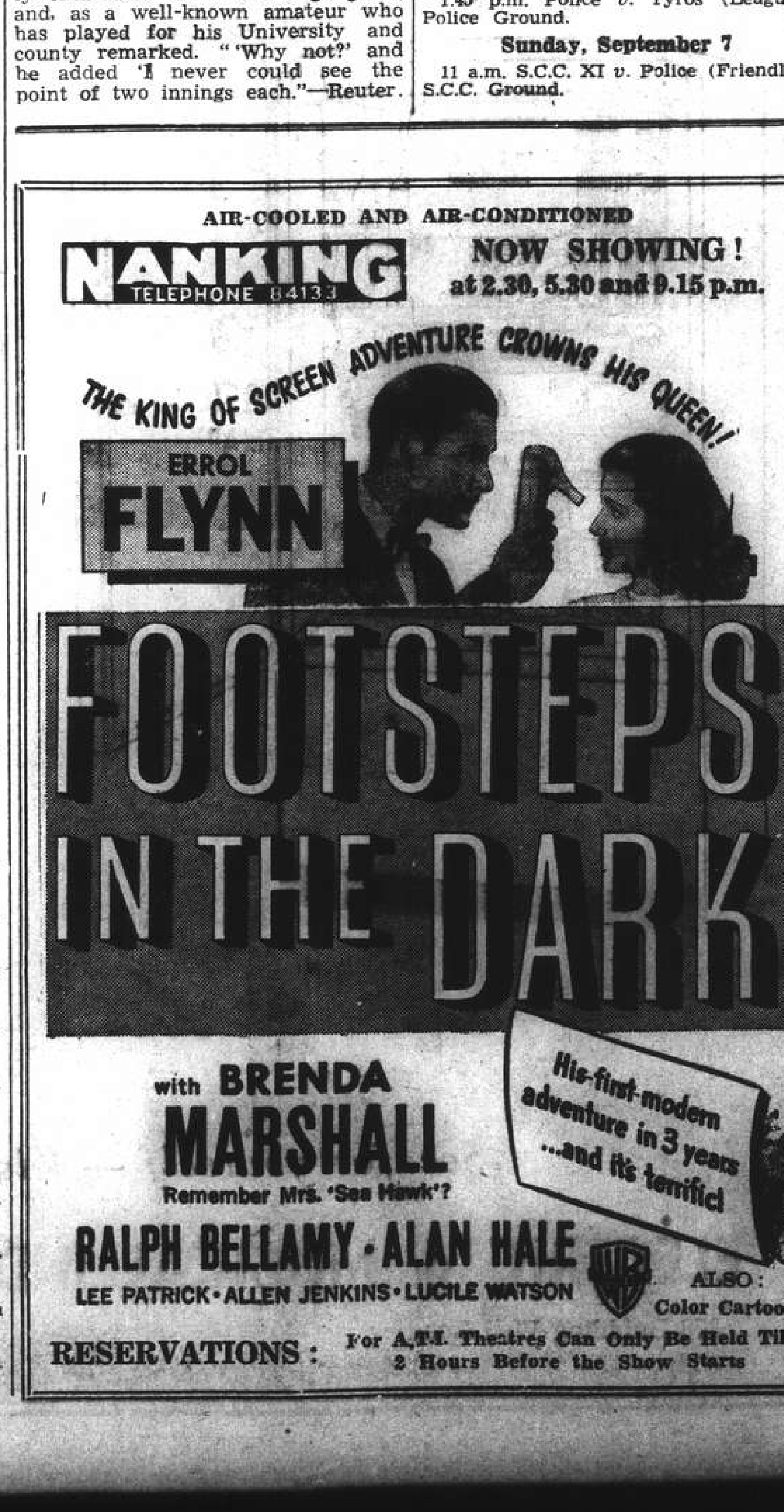
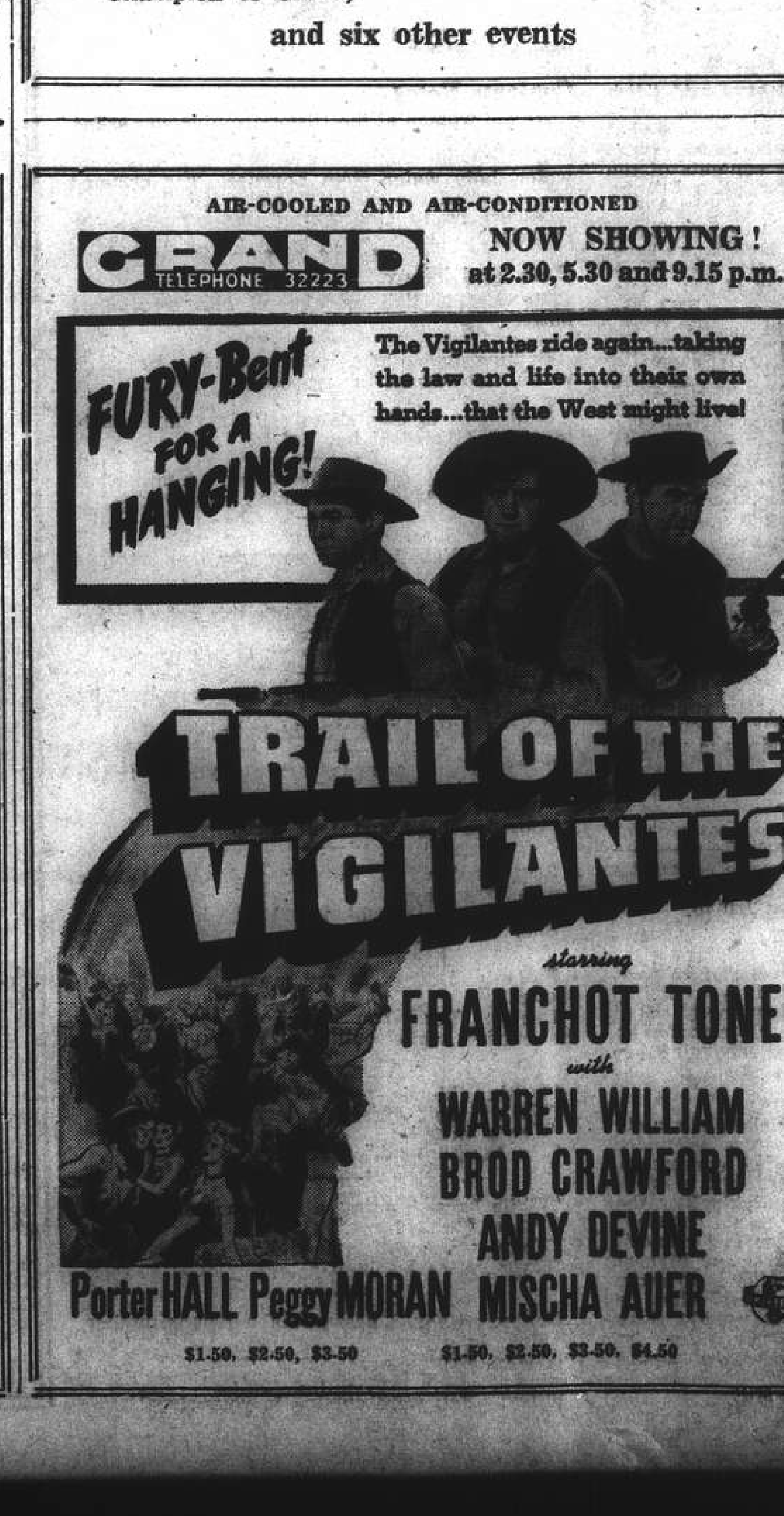




Nazis Deny Responsibility to Feed Occupied Countries

Berlin, Sept. 4.

"GERMANY is in no way bound to take steps for the feeding of occupied territories." This statement was made in authoritative Nazi circles yesterday in reply to an inquiry about the food situation in occupied countries in Eastern Europe.

"International law is the deciding factor for Germany," it was stated. "According to this, the occupying power is merely required to keep order in an occupied country and is thereby entitled to feed its army of occupation on the occupied country's resources.

"In so far as Germany has sent food and, above all, grain to occupied countries, she has done it as a voluntary act of humanitarianism".

East European countries, says the Wilhelmstrasse, according to the official German news agency, could import food by way of the Black Sea. They have enough money to pay for purchases overseas, and for such traffic the Dardanelles are, in the opinion of Germany, free.

Feeling the Pinch

Reviewing the effects of the economic war on Germany at the close of the second year of the war, economic experts say that civilians and non-essential industries of occupied countries, and of Germany itself, are now feeling the pinch acutely.

It is probable that political and economic considerations will make it difficult for German leaders to reduce much further the amount of food and raw materials available either to their own civilians and consumer industries or to those of occupied countries.

The extremely thorough looting of these countries in 1940/1941 makes it necessary for the Germans now to supply them, in many cases, with food and raw materials. German military requirements (for example, labour in defence works) have also in some cases conflicted with economic requirements (for example, agricultural labour) in occupied countries.

European Deficiences

The whole German machinery of exploitation is weakened by active or passive resistance in Western Europe, fostered by knowledge of Germany's Eastern preoccupations. Meanwhile oil, rubber, textiles, some ferro-alloys and non ferrous metals and vegetable oils are European, not only German, deficiencies and amount of preparation or ingenuity, say the experts, can get around that fact, though in some cases the Germans can increase European production or synthetic capacity, thereby making their problems one of labour and administration as much as of supply.

In this connection, too, the Russian campaign is of great importance. It is reducing German stocks of oil, rubber and other raw materials; it emphasizes the difficulties which are amongst Germany's most serious problems in the economic exploitation of blockaded Europe, and, above all, it is draining German manpower, whose full strength is required not only to maintain armies of occupation in Europe, but also, amongst other things, to grow food which Europe cannot import, and to mine coal to make synthetic oil and rubber.

Drain on Reserves

In summing up, the experts say the effects of the blockade are presently seen most clearly in German difficulties in regard to manpower, transport and administration; but these are only the outcome of Germany's supply difficulties, which will rapidly increase if their present rate of material expenditure is maintained.

The most striking evidence of the blockade's effectiveness comes from a German source, the economist Joseph Winschuh, who wrote in the "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" on May 14, 1941, "Our ability to continue the war lies not only in continental reserves and in the production capacity of Europe, but also in Russia's natural possibilities of supply to us. At present we are already using our reserves. Everything must be done not to lose the advantage we had at the outbreak of the war".—Reuter.

Britannia Still Rules the Waves

London, Sept. 4.

The true measure of progress of the Battle of the Atlantic, or more expressively the "Battle of the Seas" is not the comparison of naval or mercantile losses, but how far we have succeeded in maintaining British sea traffic and sweeping enemy traffic from the seas, says "The Times" naval correspondent.

Judged by that standard the Royal Navy, ably seconded by the Royal Air Force in areas accessible to it, has well held its own.

Precise figures in this sphere have not, until recently, been made public on the ground that they may be useful to the enemy, but in the last few days a report from Ankara, through the Columbia Broadcasting System, but the average of recent weekly imports into Great Britain at 850,000 tons, and average losses of ships in convoy at no more than one in 240. These figures are an illuminating antidote to the German picture of a starving Britain and an ocean swept clear of shipping.

U-Boat Most Destructive

The chief agent of destruction at sea has been U-boat, used from the first regardless of the fate of passengers or other non-combatant seafarers. Its initial advantage waned as the defensive measure of the convoy was brought into operation, and in small craft equipped with an asdic the U-boat met its match, but the depletion of British escort craft caused by the defeat of France, together with the multiplication of U-boats and the development by the enemy of a new technique of combined air and under-water attack, swung the balance in the other direction.

Only in recent months has it been redressed, as escort craft again multiplied with the maturing of building programmes begun at the outbreak of the war and with the development of now methods against the air-raider at sea.

In this second year of war yet other forces preyed on British shipping, but they too have been well held.

The Lutzow and Admiral Scheer, sisterships of the Admiral Graf Spee, were both torpedoed and severely damaged in attempts to regain the open sea.

The heavy cruiser Hipper found her quarry too well defended last Christmas Day when she attacked a convoy in the Atlantic. The battleships Scharnhost and Gneisenau had the same experience three months later and were chased into Brest by our naval forces to be kept there ever since by the effects of R.A.F. bombing.

Fate of Bismarck Recalled

The fate of the Bismarck, the world's most powerful battleship, when she attempted a similar raid in May will be fresh in the minds of all; her consort cruiser Prinz Eugen could only profit by the British preoccupation with the bigger ship to emulate the expedient of other battleships, and she too has taken cover in Brest.

In the Mediterranean the results have been hardly less decisive and the ascendancy over the Italian fleet, as asserted by Admirals Cunningham and Sommerville, is unmistakable.

The loss of Crete has increased British difficulties in the eastern basin, but while British convoys have been taken through whenever the need has arisen, Italian communications both with Tripoli and the Italian garrisons installed by the favour of the Germans in the Aegean Islands have been increasingly harrassed by British air and under-water attacks. Reuter.

Four Indicted in Spy Ring Drive

New York, Sept. 4.

On charges of conspiracy to violate the Espionage Act, three men and an 18-year-old girl were indicted here yesterday as part of a Government drive to break up an international spy-ring. Federal agents say the ring is operating in the United States, Spain, Portugal and Germany.

The defendants are charged with gathering and transmitting to their colleagues in Europe information about the disposition of American forces as well as pictures and sketches of strategic points on the eastern seaboard.

All Four in Custody

All four are in custody. Their names are Kurt Frederick Ludwig, named as the ring-leader and who is American-born of German parents, Hans Pagel, German-born, who entered the United States in 1931, Frederick Edward Schrosser, 19-year-old native of New York, and Miss Lucy Boehmler, who was born in Stuttgart and entered the United States in 1939.

The indictment charged Ludwig with having taken photographs for Germany for which that country paid him.—Reuter.

Trial in New York

New York, Sept. 4.

Sixteen men accused of being members of a German spy ring in the United States went on trial here yesterday in the Federal Court before Judge Mortimer Byers.

Just before the trial opened three of the defendants pleaded guilty to the first count in the indictments and pleaded innocent to the second count.

The pleas brought to 17 the number of guilty pleas so far in the espionage case.

Thirty-three members of the alleged ring were arrested in early July after months of investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The defendants who pleaded guilty yesterday all were naturalized American citizens born in Germany. They were Paul Bante, iron worker; Felix Jahnke, soda clerk; and Richard Eichenlaug, former restaurant proprietor.—United Press.

20,000 Tank Cars Said Idle in U.S.

Washington, Sept. 4.

Mr. J. J. Pelley, President of the Association of American Railways, yesterday told a Senate committee that there were 20,000 surplus or idle tank cars which could move between 6,000,000 and 8,000,000 barrels of oil per month from Texas to the Atlantic seaboard.—United Press.

Spotlight Turns On Power Balance In Baltic Sea

London, Sept. 4

The closing German ring around Leningrad, plus the admission that Tallinn finally had fallen to the Germans, yesterday turned the spotlight on the future balance of sea power in the Baltic. Until now the Russian fleet has dominated the Gulf of Finland and inflicted heavy losses on German transport convoys.

The relentless advance of German columns now threatens every base open to the Red Navy, except Hangoe, where a stubborn defence has thrown back every Finnish attempt to regain what they lost to Russia by the peace of 1940.

Hangoe, however, has been developed for only one year and hardly could be more than a temporary and desperate expedient for the Soviet Baltic Fleet.

Value of Kronstadt

The increasing threat to Leningrad and the menace to Kronstadt, the Baltic Fleet's main base, grows graver hourly.

Kronstadt is one of the most powerful fortresses in the world and possibly could hold out for a long time, but it is questionable what value it would have as a naval base with the Germans commanding the coast-line and bombers based only a few minutes flight away.

Authoritative sources said they did not know the position of the Estonian islands of Dagoe and Oesel, which also are valuable for control of the Gulf of Finland. The Germans also some time ago claimed the capture of the Baltic base of Baltiski; however, the Russians never admitted it.—United Press.

Germans Discuss Iran Question

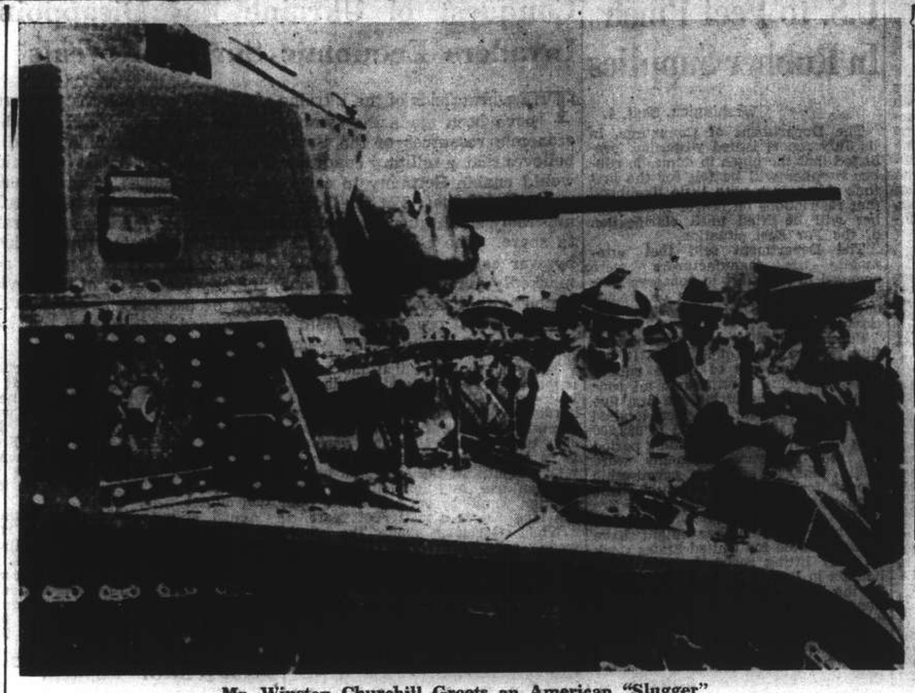
Berlin, Sept. 4.

Authorized German quarters, queried by correspondents as to new developments in the Iran situation, yesterday said they read with seriousness reports that the Turkish-Iranian frontier was being closed.

However, said authorized sources, they had no official confirmation or denial of such reports.

The sources said they believed the reason the Anglo-Soviet terms to Iran allegedly had not yet been presented to the Iran government was that "Britain and Russia are waging a sort of nerve war against Iran in the hope of softening up Iranian morale by delay."

Cutting off Turkey on the eastern frontier by the presence there of Soviet troops "must be causing not exactly happy feelings in Turkey," authorized sources also said. However, they denied as "baseless allegations" reports of German troop concentrations on the Bulgarian-Turkish border.—United Press.



Mr. Winston Churchill Greets an American "Slugger"

The Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, is shown gazing admiringly at an U.S. built M3 medium tank during an inspection visit to an armoured division in the Southern Command.

Destruction of Germany by Bombs Will Be Accelerated

London, Sept. 4.

"THE spell of German invincibility, which paralyzed the will of the world a year ago, has now been finally broken," declared the Secretary of State for Air, Sir Archibald Sinclair, in a speech at a luncheon here yesterday.

He was replying to a message from the King, which read: "Two hard years that lie behind us have left us all unshaken in our determination to see justice and freedom re-established throughout the world, and I cordially appreciate the loyal assurances of all who are present at your gathering."

Points from the Minister's speech were: "Our bombers got to Berlin last night and hit the city hard." There could be no doubt that the Germans were fully aware that, in the Prime Minister's words, "this is only the beginning." Photographs showed widespread damage wherever Britain's new heavy bombs fell, and they would go on falling more and more night after night until the German people shattered and disillusioned, saw for the second time that war was not worth while. Such was Britain's plan and there was big progress in the advance towards its achievement.

Sir Archibald stated that the Royal Air Force was inflicting on the Germans and Italians greater shipping losses than they were inflicting on the British.

"They are often double the dose of the medicine which Hitler prescribed for us. In July, we damaged or destroyed 92 Axis ships in the North Sea, Adriatic and Mediterranean, amounting to 468,000 tons, and 52 ships in addition of unknown tonnage. The Coastal Command is transferring the Battle of the Atlantic from a German attack on German shipping, and victory in this battle will be the turning-point towards victory in the war."

British shipping losses in July were the lowest in any month for more than a year, and during the last ten weeks the average weekly rate of merchandise imported from overseas exceeded 850,000 tons.

Referring to German night bomber attacks over Britain, the Minister said their casualties, when they broke off the bombing to attack Russia, was on some nights over ten per cent. Britain must expect a renewal of German night attacks, but the Germans would pay dearly.

The British daylight offensive kept large forces of German fighters on the western front which would otherwise be fighting against the Russians, he went on. The Royal Air Force was working night and day in an unremitting offensive to support the Russian ally who was fighting so magnificently. The Royal Air Force would grudge no sacrifice to help them, Sir Archibald promised.

Britain's admiration for the Russians' dogged fight was unquestioned, but Russia would not win the war for Britain, the Minister asserted. Britain's gratefulness to the United States for all she was doing and promised to do was unquestioned, but the United States would not win the war for Britain.

"Our chief danger is a tendency to relax our efforts when our prospects improve, to think somebody else will make the effort and sacrifice and win the war for us. Complacency is our greatest danger today. For victory we must rely on ourselves," Sir Archibald Sinclair concluded—Reuter.

U.S. Merchant Shipbuilding to Gather Speed

Washington, Sept. 4.

Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission, has issued a formal statement, which he calls a progress report, "in view of the critical importance of ship construction to the national defence programme, particularly since questions have been raised in both Congress and the press as to the adequacy of the Commission's building, and the speed and lack of speed in the production of new ships."

He said that if stoppages due to priorities and other factors do not hold back production, between 130 and 134 new vessels will be completed this year on the basis of current reports from yards. Ninety ships totalling 1,000,000 tons deadweight will be delivered in the first quarter of next year, 146 of 1,400,000 tons in the second quarter, 154 of 1,646,000 tons in the third quarter, and 184 of 2,000,000 tons in the fourth quarter.

Prospects for 1943

In the first quarter of 1943, 220 ships of about 2,270,000 tons will be placed in operation. "Thus in the first quarter of 1942 American shipbuilders will deliver more ships than were produced in the United States in any previous year since the first World War, with the exception of 1941, and more ships than were delivered in the whole of 1917 when we were at war.

"In the first quarter of 1943, if we are able to carry out the schedule we have set ourselves, we shall deliver more shipping than was produced in the whole of 1918, when America produced 1,830,000 deadweight tons of ships.

Three a Week Now

"For the present and for the rest of the year, the British and ourselves can get along on existing ships and new ships which are being currently delivered at the rate of three a week, if conditions do not get much worse.

"It is expected now that in 1942 our national defence and lend-lease programmes will be very heavy. With this in mind efforts have been made to reach a high level of production during the first quarter of 1942 and to maintain that level until the end of 1943."—Reuter.

Senate Approves Levy of Surtaxes

Washington, Sept. 4.

The Senate yesterday approved surtax proposals in the huge tax bill ranging from six per cent. on the first dollar of taxable income to 77 per cent. on income above US$5,000,000 annually. The Corporation surtaxes approved represent a new kind of levy.

Senator Robert M. La Follette, Jr., Progressive of Wisconsin, asked and obtained postponement of consideration of a proposed reduction in personal income tax exemption for single persons to US$750 and for married persons to US$1,500.

The Senate accepted an amendment permitting small taxpayers whose income exceeds US$3,000 yearly to file special returns computed from a ready-made treasury chart.

Minority Report

Senator Arthur Vandenburg, Republican of Michigan, filled a minority report on the tax bill declaring that the United States "cannot become an unlimited treasury as well as an arsenal for all who may choose to fight the Axis."

The report forecasts inevitable higher taxation "because there is no inexpensive way to underwrite the war bills of all foreign countries which the President may choose to include within our war expenditures ....It would be folly to place dollars ahead of freedom, but it likewise would be worse folly to ignore the fact our resources are not unlimited."—United Press.

British-Mexican Accord Not Yet in Sight

London, Sept. 4.

Authoritative quarters yesterday said they were without knowledge of any new move to open discussions aimed at restoring Mexican-British diplomatic relations and emphasized that Britain's attitude toward such resumption had been made clear already.

It was recalled that diplomatic observers hitherto had opined that Britain, while willing to restore relations with Mexico, was not prepared to do so on terms which would leave British oil concerns in Mexico in a less favourable position than those of other countries.—United Press.

Another F.D.R. Sea Conference Denied

Washington, Sept. 4.

Supplementing the White House's denial that President Roosevelt had received an invitation to meet the Japanese Premier on the high seas, the President's secretary, Mr. Stephen Early, declared yesterday: "The only sea trip projected for the President is from Annapolis down the Chesapeake and up the Potomac to Washington, and any suspicious reporters may hire boats to follow the President's yacht."—Reuter.

German Agents Cross Atlantic As Jew Refugees

New York, Sept. 4.

The National Broadcasting Company yesterday reported from London that over 3,000 German agents, disguised as Jewish refugees, left Lisbon and other Spanish and Portuguese ports for North and South America in the past two months.

"Until it attacked Russia," said the report, "Germany could send agents via the Pacific and escape British counter-espionage. However, in the past two months over 3,000 agents left Portugal and Spain for the Americas.

"They arrived in sealed cars (in Spain and Portugal) from Germany," said N.B.C. Their passports were stamped "J" (Jewish refugee). They arrived only a few hours before sailing.

Aid by Consuls

"German consuls gave the supposed refugees every assitance, far different from the usual treatment accorded refugees," said N.B.C.

"Because United States consuls have left Axis territory," N.B.C. said, it is impossible to check up on credentials, and British and United States consuls in Spanish and Portuguese ports have no means of knowing whether applicants are genuine refugees or German agents.—United Press.

N. Z. to Abolish Death Sentence

Wellington, Sept. 4.

A Government Bill abolishing the death sentence for murder and substituting life imprisonment and also abolishing flogging has been read for the first time in the New Zealand House of Representatives.—Reuter.

Rashid Ali Said to Have Been Condemned

Rome, Sept. 4.

The "Lavoro Fascista" yesterday carried an Ankara dispatch saying that the former Premier of Iraq, Rashid Ali Al-Gailani, had been condemned to death in Baghdad in absentia by a special tribunal.

The dispatch said that Rashid Ali now is in exile in Istanbul.—United Press.

Harriman to Head U.S. Mission To Russia

Washington, Sept. 4.

Mr. Averell Harriman will lead a mission of five members to Moscow which will act in conjunction with a similar British mission led by Lord Beaverbrook to deal with supplies to Russia, President Roosevelt announced yesterday. Mr. Harriman is the President's lease-lend "expediter" in London.

The mission includes: Major-General James H. Burns, Executive Officer of the Lend-Lease Administration; Major-General George H. Brett, Chief of the Army Air Corps; Admiral W. H. Standley, retired former Chief of Naval Operations; and Mr. William Blatt, Deputy Director of the Production Division.

The White House also announced that in addition about nine technicians would accompany the mission. No announcement was made regarding the date of the mission's departure.

To Work With Britons

"The mission will join with a similarly constituted British mission under the chairmanship of Lord Beaverbrook (Minister of Supply) for a conference in Moscow with the Russian Government regarding the supplying to Russia by the United States and Great Britain of munitions, raw materials and other supplies needed by Russia for her defence against German aggression. The holding of this conference was agreed to between the President and the Prime Minister at their recent meeting at sea," said the White House statement.

It was stated that Major-General Burns, who is associated with Mr. Harry Hopkins, would be a sort of "general manager" to the mission.

The President's secretary, Mr. Stephen Early, told reporters that the Army would take precedence at the conversations because the mission's work "will be 90 per cent. military and ten per cent. naval."—Reuter.

Smuts Confident In Allied Victory

Pretoria, Sept. 4.

"I believe that our cause will triumph and that the greatest ideal for which man made sacrifices will not be buried by Hitler," declared General Smuts, Prime Minister, in opening the Transvaal United Party Congress yesterday.

General Smuts expressed pride that from the beginning South Africa had ranged herself on the side of freedom, and said that South Africa had passed safely through storms in the past two years and need not fear the future. South Africa was proud of her troops, which had added one of the finest chapters in the country's history.

Unanimity of Decision

General Smuts emphasized the unanimity of the Government in deciding to enter the war. The decision was taken as a free, sovereign people. The Dominion and labour parties had give wholehearted support and he was glad to know that since the decision more and more people had taken a stand behind them and were doing their duty.

"We know now we were right; events have proved us so." Those who banked on a Hitler victory and hoped for alms from his bloody hands would be shamed.

General Smuts announced that the Government was appointing a special cabinet committee representing all government parties to consider post-war problems in advance. The committee would consider problems of construction and development, work out plans and investigate ideas.

Industrial Expansion

The war was not to be an isolated episode, leaving only sorrow behind, but a new stage in the forward march of South Africa through constructive steps being taken.

New war industries, the Premier added, were being established which could most easily be turned to peacetime purposes after the war. Problems of poverty and poor whites would be best solved through industrial expansion and employment. War industries would become the basis of South Africa's industrial expansion.—Reuter.

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COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1941

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 5/16d.		$ 76.04
U.S. $100 @ 5 5/16		$1,882.35
Guilders	97⅛	100
Rupees	17½	100
Pesos	105⅝	100
Hongkong $21		100

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3¼d.	$ 73.84
U.S. $100 @ 5 1/16	$1,839.08
London—demand, $1=	3¼d.
4 months' sight credits	3 3/16d.
4 months' sight docts	3 1/16d.
6 months' sight credits	3 1/16d.
6 months' sight docts	3 1/16d.
New York—demand, $100=	U.S. $5 7/16
4 months' sight credits	U.S. $5 7/16
4 months' sight docts	U.S. $5½

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

£1=U.S. $4.03½ U.S. $1=59.48d.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCEITY

Java Guilders .....Selling 9

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

Buying U.S.$100=$2,000.000 £1=$80.000
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HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Sterling basis @ 6d per H.K.$
U.S.$ Selling Rate @ 9¾ per H.H.$100
Local $ (Fapi) buying @ 207 per H.H.$100

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

		Highest	Lowest
£		2 5/32	2 5/32
U.S. $	Free market	4⅞	4 27/32

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

SELLING Sept.			BUYING Sept.	
*£	T.T.	2 3/32	*4 m/s. l.c.	2 3/32
*U.S.$	T.T.	4 1/32	*4 m/s. l.c.	4 1/32
*Rs.	T.T.	15¾	*15 d/s.	16⅜

Against approved imports Stg. 3 5/32, U.S. $5 7/16, Rs. 17½.
*—Free market.

SILVER QUOTATIONS

	Ready	For'd
London pence per std. oz.	23½	23 7/16
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	34¾	—
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	62.14.6	—
Bombay offtake 100 bars.		

U.S.$/£ CROSS RATE CASH QUOTATIONS

New York closing rate for Sept. 3	4.03½
Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £ at the close	4.02 *
Local Buyers of U.S.$ against £ at the close	4.03 *

*—Nominal.

The local exchange "free" market opened without change with sellers at 2 5/32d. sterling and 4 1/32 U.S.$. These rates were maintained throughout the day on a very quiet market with occasional business being done at 4 27/32 for U.S.$. At the close, there was no particular feature, the undertone being steady, with sellers at the opening rates.

Official rates continued at the same level of 3 5/32d. sterling and 5 7/16 U.S.$.

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, Sept. 3.

Bombay Rupee T. T. on:

N. Y.	33¾-33 23/32	London	1/5 11/32
Shanghai	19¼ N.	2 mths	
Hongkong	85½	„ sellers	1/5 11/32
		„ buyers	1/6

London £ Sterling T. T. on:

New York	402.50	Shanghai	3 3/16d.
Madrid	40.00	Bombay	1/6
Berne	17.30	Hongkong	1/3 3/16
Bel. Congo	176½	Singapore	2/4 3/16

New York U.S.$ T. T. on:

Spain	9.25 N.	Brazil	5.05
Paris	2.32	Shanghai	5.55 N.
S'zerland	23.35	Hongkong	25.33
Sweden	23.85	Hungary	19.85
Montreal	89.430	Manila	49.85 N.

London	4.03½
Buenos Aires, Paper	29.78
„ „ „ market rate	23.68
Montreal on London	4.51¼

N—Nominal.—Reuter.

Foreign Money Rates

London: Sept. 3.

Fine Banks Bills, 3 mths.	1 1/16%-1 1/16%
Bank Bills, 6 mths.	1 1/16%-1 1/16%
Fine Trade Bills, 3 mths.	2½%-3%
Fine Trade Bills, 6 mths.	3% -3½%
Call Money	0⅞%

New York:

Bankers' Acceptances for 1, 2 and 3 months	0½% B
	0 7/16% A
Bankers' Acceptances for 4 months	0⅜% B
	0 9/16% A
Call Money	1%

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

Soya Beans Hit New High On Chicago Market

Chicago, Sept. 3.

Soya beans yesterday advanced 6⅝ cents a bushel and touched the highest level in four years.

October deliveries touched US$1.68⅝, the highest since May, 1937. There was some deliberate profit taking, however, and trading closed at US$1.64, five cents above the previous close.—United Press.

Manila Gold Shares

(Sales in Pesos)

Sept. 4.	Sales 10 a.m.		Prices p.m. Closing	
Acoje Mining	.30	B	.31	
Amalgamated Mineral	.07	B	.07	B
Atok	.44	B	.45	
Antamok	.46	B	.46	B
Baguio Gold	.15	B	.145	B
Batong Buhay	.0042	B	.0043	B
Bid Wedge	.57		.57	B
Consolidated Mines	.0055	B	.0055	
Coco Grove	.0525	B	.07	
Demonstration	.031	B	031	
East Mindanao	.075	B	.075	B
I. X. L.	.205		.205	B
Ipo Gold	.013	A	.013	B
Itogen	.23		.23	
Mambulau Con.	.01	A	.01	A
Masbate Cons.	.09		.0875	
North Camarines	.015	B	.015	B
Paracale Gumaus	.25	B	.25	B
San Mauricio	.165	B	.165	B
Surigao Cons.	Unq.		.215	
Suyoc	.12	B	.12	
United Paracale	.195		.19	
Mindanao Motherlode	.47	B	.455	B
Manila Hal-Alai	10.80		B10.25	
Benguet Consolidated	3.90	B	—	

(over the counter)
Turnover 305,700 Pesos.
Shares Index 51.37.
B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

London Bullion

London, Sept. 3.

London Gold, Bar Gold, Fine, per ounce: 168/- unchanged.
London Silver: The market was idle.

Spot	23½d. unc.
Forward	23 7/16d. unc.

—Reuter.

August Rubber Outputs

	lb.
Langkat	134,000
Shanghai-Sumatra	71,799

New Cotton Shares Over-Subscribed By $200,000,000

Displaying a quiet sentiment throughout the two sessions, the local stock market did not register much change yesterday, with shipping and textiles shares being comparatively more actively dealt in than the rest of the list.

Asia Navigation shares appreciated for no tangible reason, except some unconfirmed rumours which might have been inspired by the arrival of the ss. "Boyaca" in port. Investors will recall the fact that the ss. "Boyaca" has been purchased from Messrs. Wheelock & Co. by the Asia Navigation Company. It was in the course of operations on the American coast for the account of the company, and it was intended that she should proceed from Vancouver and/or Seattle with a cargo of flour for Shanghai. The arrival in port lays witness to the fact that the company undoubtedly availed itself of attractive rates of freight. The ss. "Boyaca" has been discharging a cargo of wheat.

New Shares Over-Subscribed

Something like a record was established by the heavy over-subscription to China Cotton Mills shares yesterday being, illustrative of the colossal affluence of idle funds in Shanghai. A total of $4,200,000 was offered to the investing public who subscribed for $204,647,000. Although it was expected that people would have to apply for more shares than they could actually obtain, the fact, nevertheless, redounds to the credit of the underwriting firm, who could command such a large measure of public confidence in its responsibility. The firm thus far has been holding a long history of successful flotations.

It was also reported in traders' circles that these shares have been dealt in unofficially at rates ranging from $13 to $14.10. It usually takes some time until the market price of a new issue is established since the smaller fry of speculators starts stagselling right after the official trading has commenced. As large operators, on the other hand, are taking up the new counter, minor fluctuations one way or another might take place within the near future.

Other wise, the market did not show any particular feature, and with the political outlook being what it is for the time being, no big change is expected to occur in today's trading which might see some further weekend adjustments.

Exchange Muddle Continues

The exchange situation continued in the same muddle yesterday, the only change consisting in many foreign banks restricting their unofficial dealings to a few transactions only which involved clients of the several institutions. The Hongkong & Shanghai Bank was still quoting only official rates yesterday, followed by the Chartered Bank, which discontinued unofficial transactions. Although abandonment of the unofficial market has been recommended in various quarters, it is the belief held by many exchange brokers here that one way or another the unofficial market will survive. Until further news from Hongkong then no change can be expected for the next week or so.—W.H.W.

Note:—In order to clear up any misunderstanding, it might be pointed out that the subhead "Lumbers to the Fore 123," which was printed in this column on September 3, was a typographical error which should have read: Lumbers to the Fore.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

The market was quiet yesterday, there being no great price movements. Towards the noon closing there was an easy tendency in some issues, which continued on into the afternoon session. Later, however, there was a recovery to the morning prices, with the market closing steady.

Official Averages

High	Low		Yesterday's Average	Change
466.70	105.32	General	329.36	+4.79
485.40	95.55	Rubbers	329.58	+5.[illegible]

Total 402,500 shares, 4,507 bonds

Morning Session

China Finance	3000	1.50	1000	1.53
Yangtsze Finance (X.D.)			500	19.80
500	19.90	1000	*20.00	500 *19.90
S'hai Loan	500	22.75	500	22.50
Central Prop.			200	21.50
China Realty	500	13.40	2000	*13.50
S'hai Land	4000	21.25	500	*21.25
Dockyards	2300	*31.00	1900	31.00
100	*31.25	1300	31.25	400 *31.50
200	31.50	3400	31.25	200 *31.25
500	*31.50			
Asia Navigation	2000	15.10	2000	*15.10
9000	15.20	6000	15.30	1000 *15.30
6000	15.40	14000	15.50	2500 *15.50
3500	*15.40	4500	15.40	2500 15.30
1000	*15.30	4000	15.40	
Ewo Brewery	1000	8.15	8500	8.20
500	*8.15	2000	8.20	
Wheelock	1500	105.00	1700	*105.00
1700	*105.50	2100	105.50	2000 *106.00
800	105.50			
Int. Assurance			500	†*28.00
Ewo Mills (Ord)	600	42.50	200	*42.50
1000	42.75	2200	43.00	900 *43.25
500	*43.00	1700	*42.75	800 43.00
1000	43.25	100	*43.00	400 *43.25
Textile		500	*9.00	2000 9.00
2000	9.10	1000	9.15	4000 9.20
1500	9.25	500	*9.25	500 9.40
500	9.45	2000	9.50	1500 9.45
2000	9.40			
Worsted		1000	6.95	2500 *6.95
10000	7.00			
Tram (Bearer)	£1		300	43.75
500	44.00			
C. G. Omnibus			200	18.80
Telephone	300	34.00	100	33.50
S'hai Gas	1400	17.00	200	*17.00
Paper	500	5.65	2000	5.70
4000	5.75	4000	5.70	
Lumber (X.D.)	1700	75.00	300	75.50
100	*75.00	200	*74.00	300 75.00
100	*75.00	200	*74.50	300 75.00
Metal		200	35.75	3000 36.00
800	*36.00	1000	*36.25	500 *36.00
2300	35.75			
Exploration	1500	27.50	1000	*27.75
500	*27.50	1 500	27.75	3000 *27.75
500	*27.50	3000	*27.75	
Anglo Dutch	700	20.00	500	20.25
300	20.50	1100	*20.25	1800 20.25
Anglo Java	200	36.50	2200	36.75
300	36.50			
Batu Anam	1000	2.22½	5000	2.25
6000	2.30			
Bute			1000	*12.30
Chemor			5000	3.20
Cheng	1000	1.38	1000	1.40
Consolidated	500	13.20	1500	13.30
4000	13.20	1000	*13.20	500 13.30
Dominion	500	15.40	1000	*15.40
Kroewoek	7000	2.65	1000	*2.65
3000	2.70	5000	*2.70	1000 *2.72½
Kota			2000	7.35
Langkat	200	23.25	200	23.50
400	23.75	200	*24.00	300 23.75
700	23.50	200	*23.25	400 23.50
Repah	1000	2.02½	3000	2.05
Rubber Trust (Old)			2500	16.70
1000	16.50	500	*16.50	500 16.60
3000	16.50			
Rubber Trust (New)			1500	16.70
Kelantan	1600	1.28	5000	1.26
Samagaga			4000	2.85
Pahang	1000	7.20	1000	7.25
Sua Manggis	1000	3.50	1000	3.60
Sungala			500	11.50
Tanah Merah	1000	4.70	2000	4.75
Tebong	9000	2.07½	2000	*2.07½
3000	*2.10	5000	2.12½	2000 *2.15
10000	2.15	1000	*2.12½	1000 2.10
6000	*2.10	1000	2.12½	2000 2.10
Ziangbe	200	23.00	2000	23.50
Power (Pref)			10	141.50
Telephone 6% Tael Debs.			1000	101.50
1000	102.00			

Afternoon Session

S'hai Loan			500	22.75
I. I. Trust		X.D.	500	34.25
Central Prop.	300	21.50	100	21.75
China Realty	1000	*13.50	2500	13.50
S'hai Land			1000	21.50
Dockyards	1100	31.50	1000	*31.50
100	*31.75	100	31.50	700 *31.50
Asia Navigation	6500	15.40	4000	*15.40
1000	*15.50	5500	15.40	
Ewo Brewery	3000	*8.25	3000	8.25
Wheelock	1200	105.50	200	*105.50
Int. Assurance			500	28.00
Ewo Mills (Ord)	2300	43.25	1300	*43.25
S'hai Cotton			100	305.00
Textile	1500	*9.40	2000	9.35
1000	*9.35			
Worsted	1500	*7.00	500	7.00
4500	7.05	2000	*7.05	1500 7.10
Tram (Bearer)	£1		300	44.00
C. G. Omnibus			100	18.80
Paper	2000	*5.75	500	*5.70
1000	5.75	500	*5.75	
Lumber	X.D.	300	*74.50	1100 74.50
500	74.00			
Metal		200	*36.00	100 36.00
Kaiping			100	44.50
Exploration	2000	*27.75	3000	27.75
1500	*27.50	500	27.75	
Anglo Java			100	36.50
Fatu Anam			3000	2.32½
Bute			500	12.40
Chemor			1000	3.20
Cheng			1000	1.40
Consolidated			1000	13.40
Kroewoek			1000	2.70
Kota			1000	7.50
Langkat			400	23.75
Permata			1000	2.30
Repah	1000	2.07½	1000	2.05
Rubber Trust (Old)			1000	16.60
Rubber Trust (New)			500	16.60
1500	16.70			
Kedah	1000	*15.70	1000	15.70
Kelantan			1000	1.26
Samagaga			2000	2.87½
Sua Manggis			3000	3.70
Tanah Merah			1000	4.75
Tebong	6000	2.21½	1000	2.15
Ziangbe	300	23.50	200	23.25
Telephone 6% Tael Debs.			100000	102.00
Telephone 6% Debs.			200	102.00
S. M. C. 6% Debs. 1941			37900	102.00
Power 5½% Debs.			1000	100.00
S. M. C. 6% 1940			164800	101.50

ODD LOTS

Exploration			200	28.00
S'hai Loan			100	22.00
Asia Navigation			100	15.30

*—Direct Business.

Active Local Stocks

Wednesday	Yesterday's Closing	Change in Per Cent
I.I.T.	34.00	34.25	+0.7
Shanghai Loans	22.50	22.75	+1.1
Yangtsze Finance	20.00	19.90	+0.5
China Realty	13.40	13.50	+0.7
Shanghai Land	21.00	21.50	+2.4
Dockyards	31.00	31.50	+1.6
Wheelock	104.50	105.50	+1.0
Ewo Beer	8.15	8.25	+1.2
Ewo Cotton	42.50	43.25	+1.8
Worsted	6.95	7.10	+2.2
Paper	5.65	5.75	+1.8
Metal Industries	35.75	36.00	+0.7
Lumber	75.50	74.00	—2.0
Exploration	27.50	27.75	+0.8
Anglo Java	36.50	36.50	0
Anglo Dutch	20.25	20.25	0
Kroewoek	2.65	2.70	+1.9
Langkats	23.50	23.75	+1.1

New York Stocks

Wednesday's Closing Quotations

New York, Sept. 3.

Quiet but easier conditions were witnessed on Wall Street today, with stock quotations mostly closing fractions lower on balance. Profit taking was in evidence today, though selling pressure was not great. Potential investors were reluctant to enter into the market, awaiting the new Tax Legislation and foreign developments.

The volume of trading totalled 460,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	128.56	127.54	127.91	—0.40
20 Rails	30.35	30.15	30.20	+0.03
15 Utilit.	13.88	13.68	18.79	—0.01
40 Bonds	—	—	90.63	—0.02
11 Commod.	—	—	81.06	+0.41

Sept. 2	3		Sept. 2	3
Adams Exp 7	*7	Int T & T	2½	*2½
Alg Lud 24½	23¾	Johns Man	68½	68½
Allis Chal 30½	30½	Kenn Cop	38½	37½
Amer Can 82½	83	Lib O F	27⅞	28⅛
Am Cyan B 41½	41½	Lock Air	29½	29
Am For Pr 0⅞	*0⅞	Loew's	37½	37⅞
„ $7 pfd 22½	*22	Martin	29¾	29¾
Am Loco ‡13⅞	13¾	Mont War	35⅛	35⅛
Am Metal 21½	21½	Nat Avia	10	10½
Am Radtr 6½	6½	N C Bank	*26½	*26½
Am R Mill 14⅜	14⅜	Nat D Pro	15	15½
Am S & R 43	42⅞	Nat Dist	24½	24
Am Sug 18⅞	19	Nat P & L	5½	5½
Am T & T 156⅛	156½	Nat S of P	7½	7
Am Tob 71½	71½	N Y Cent	12⅜	12⅜
Am Wtwrks 4⅝	4⅝	Niagara	*2⅜	2⅜
Anaconda 28⅞	28⅝	Nth A Avia	16	16
Atchison 27⅞	27⅞	Nth Am Co	13	13
Aviation 3⅞	3⅞	Nthrn Pac	7⅞	7⅞
Bald Loco 15⅜	15⅜	Packard	3	3
Balt & O 4⅞	4⅞	Pant Oil	4½	1½
Barn Oil 10½	10½	Para Pcts	15½	15½
Bendix 38½	38⅜	Penn R R	23⅞	26⅜
Bliss 17	17	Phil Pet	45	45½
Beth St 70	69	Pull Inc	27⅞	27⅞
Boeing 21⅞	21⅞	Pure Oil	9⅜	9⅜
Borg War 20½	19⅞	Radio Corp	4½	4
Briggs 20	20½	Reading	16½	16½
Budd Mfg 4⅜	4½	Rem Arms	*4⅜	*4⅜
Can Pac 4⅜	4⅜	Rep Avtn	3⅞	3⅞
Cel Corp 26½	26½	Rep St	20⅜	20⅜
C N Bank *30½	*30	Rey Tob	32½	32½
Ches & O 38	38½	Schenley	16⅜	16½
Chrysler 58⅜	58½	Shell Un O	14½	*14½
Col Cred 24	24⅜	Soc Vac	9½	9½
Col G & E 2⅜	2⅜	Sthrn Pac	14½	13⅞
Com & Sou 0 7/16	0⅜	Sthrn Rly	31	30½
Cons Edi 17⅞	17⅞	Spicer	*36	*36
Cons Oil 6	6	Stand Br	5⅛	5⅜
Cop St 15½	14½	St G & E	‡17½	17
Cur Wr 9⅜	9⅜	St O of N J	43⅜	42½
Dist Corp 17⅞	17⅞	Studebak	6½	6½
Douglas 75½	74½	Swift Int	22½	22⅜
Du Pont 156½	156½	Technicol	9⅜	9⅜
E P Lead 9⅜	9⅜	Tex Corp	43	41½
E A Lite 28⅜	28½	Transamer	4½	4½
Elec B & S 2⅜	2½	Tw C Fox	9	9½
„ $5 pfd 55	55½	Un B & P	11⅞	11⅞
„ $6 pfd 60½	60	Un Pac	81⅞	80½
E P & L *33	33⅜	Un Air	41⅞	41½
Flintkote 15½	*14⅜	Un A Line	11⅞	12½
Gen Elec 32⅜	32½	Un Corp	0½	0½
Gen Motor 39⅜	39½	„ $3 pfd	23½	23½
Gen Rly 15½	*15½	Un G Imp	7⅞	7½
Gen T & R 13½	12½	U S Rub	25	24⅜
Goodrich 18⅞	19	U S Steel	58½	58
Goodyear 19½	19½	Vanadium	25*	25½
Gt N I O 17½	17⅞	Vultee Air	8⅞	9
Gt N Rly 26½	26½	Walworth	5	5
Gt W Sug 27	26⅜	War Br Pct	5½	5⅜
Int Nickel 28½	28½	West Elec	90	89⅜
Int P & P 18⅜	17⅞	Wood I	*26	26½

BONDS

Am F Pr	62½	62½	Erie	30⅞ 30½
Aust Com	*72	72½	Int T & T	45½ 46
Brazil	23	23	New Eng	62½ 64½
„ 64%	*18⅞	*18⅞	Sthrn Pac	51⅞ 51⅞
C S P L	98	97½	St G & E	86½ 85½

*—Bid †—Ex. Div.

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Stock prices declined irregularly today as traders withdrew from the market pending clarification of the Japanese situation. The turnover was dull. Southern Airway is a favourite with many traders. Some sources believe that Paramount Picture's September earnings may double those of last year.

Forty U.S. Industries May Be Closed Down

New York, Sept. 3.

Mr. Leo Cherne, Secretary of the Research Institute of America, said yesterday he understood that the Office of Production Management has a list of forty industries which must retrench severely or perhaps shut down as a result of lack of raw materials.

"The last nine years of the New Deal fade into insignificance as against the impact of the defence programme on business," he declared. "Businessmen face for 1942 rigid priorities that will in many instances sharply reduce their manufacturers, and price control that will severely limit their method and position," Mr. Cherne declared.—United Press.

Power 5½% Debs			15000	100.00
20000	*100.00	5000	99.75	

ODD LOTS

Tanah Merah			500	4.75
Ewo Brewery			150	8.15
China Finance			500	1.47½
Paper			100	5.65
Worsted			200	7.05
Ewo Mills (Ord)			50	42.75
Asia Navigation	100	15.20	200	*15.20
300	15.30	300	15.40	
Textile	100	9.25	100	9.35
100	9.40			

Afternoon Session

S'hai Loan			500	22.75
I. I. Trust		X.D.	500	34.25
Central Prop.	300	21.50	100	21.75
China Realty	1000	*13.50	2500	13.50
S'hai Land			1000	21.50
Dockyards	1100	31.50	1000	*31.50
100	*31.75	100	31.50	700 *31.50
Asia Navigation	6500	15.40	4000	*15.40
1000	*15.50	5500	15.40	
Ewo Brewery	3000	*8.25	3000	8.25
Wheelock	1200	105.50	200	*105.50
Int. Assurance			500	28.00
Ewo Mills (Ord)	2300	43.25	1300	*43.25
S'hai Cotton			100	305.00
Textile	1500	*9.40	2000	9.35
1000	*9.35			
Worsted	1500	*7.00	500	7.00
4500	7.05	2000	*7.05	1500 7.10
Tram (Bearer)	£1		300	44.00
C. G. Omnibus			100	18.80
Paper	2000	*5.75	500	*5.70
1000	5.75	500	*5.75	
Lumber	X.D.	300	*74.50	1100 74.50
500	74.00			
Metal		200	*36.00	100 36.00
Kaiping			100	44.50
Exploration	2000	*27.75	3000	27.75
1500	*27.50	500	27.75	
Anglo Java			100	36.50
Fatu Anam			3000	2.32½
Bute			500	12.40
Chemor			1000	3.20
Cheng			1000	1.40
Consolidated			1000	13.40
Kroewoek			1000	2.70
Kota			1000	7.50
Langkat			400	23.75
Permata			1000	2.30
Repah	1000	2.07½	1000	2.05
Rubber Trust (Old)			1000	16.60
Rubber Trust (New)			500	16.60
1500	16.70			
Kedah	1000	*15.70	1000	15.70
Kelantan			1000	1.26
Samagaga			2000	2.87½
Sua Manggis			3000	3.70
Tanah Merah			1000	4.75
Tebong	6000	2.21½	1000	2.15
Ziangbe	300	23.50	200	23.25
Telephone 6% Tael Debs.			100000	102.00
Telephone 6% Debs.			200	102.00
S. M. C. 6% Debs. 1941			37900	102.00
Power 5½% Debs.			1000	100.00
S. M. C. 6% 1940			164800	101.50

ODD LOTS

Exploration			200	28.00
S'hai Loan			100	22.00
Asia Navigation			100	15.30

*—Direct Business.

U.S. Commodities

Wednesday's Closing Quotations

New York, Sept. 3.

Firm and fairly active conditions prevailed in the cotton market, with quotations listed from 12 to 18 points up at the outset. The trade and commission houses bought, influenced by reports of less favourable weather in the cotton belt and bullish private crop estimates. Later, prices edged off slightly on profit taking and southern hedge-selling. At the close, quotations were steady, ranging from 12 to 16 points up from the previous final levels.

The Chicago Wheat Pit ruled from firm to strong, with prices appreciating substantially on Wall Street and mill buying, coupled with the prediction of higher prices by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, due to the withholding of stocks by farmers. At the final bell, gains from 1⅞ to 2⅛ cents were registered.

N. Y. Cotton			N. Y. Sugar No. 3		
Oct.	17.33-33	+12	Jan.	2.74-76	+03
Dec.	17.51-52	+13		B/A	
Jan.	17.54 N.	+13	Mar.	2.75-78	+03
Mar.	17.70-70	+12		B/A	
May	17.79-80	+13			
July	17.74-74	+16			

N. Y. Sugar No. 4			Chicago Wheat		
Dec.	4.04-04½	+½	Dec.	119⅜-119½	+1⅞
	B/A				
Mar.	1.99½-2.00	—3	May	112⅞-123	+2⅛
	B/A				
May	2.00½-01	—3			
	B/A				

Chicago Corn

Dec.	81⅞-81⅞	+½
May	86¼-86¼	+¾

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

British Commodities

Wednesday's Closing Quotations

London, Sept. 3.

London Rubber: Spot buyers 13⅝ unc; sellers 13¾ unc. Oct. del. buyers 13⅝ unc; sellers 13¾ unc.
London Tin, Standard, cash, buyers £256¼ unc; sellers £256½ unc. 3 mths del. buyers £256¼ unc; sellers £259¾ +¼.—Reuter.

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Cotton yn. 20's D.H. p.b. Cash		$1,710
Tungchow cotton .. per picul		335
Shanghai cotton .. per picul		285
		picul
Raw silk, Steamfil. 20/22 78%		$7.500
		Nom.
Flour, local .. per bag (49lb.)		$34.75*
Flour, imported „		30.65

*—Nominal.

U.S. to Feel Pinch In Rubber Supplies

Washington, Sept. 4.

The Department of Commerce, in its July report issued yesterday, predicted that the pinch in domestic rubber supplies will be felt for the first time this month with little likelihood that restrictions on use of crude rubber will be lifted until clarification of the Far East situation.

The Department said that automobile tire manufacturers were engaged in an effort to conserve consumption by simplification of designs and elimination of numerous less essential items.

Foreign supplies of crude rubber thus far are short of capacity, it was stated. Shipments of crude rubber from producing countries to all consuming countries during the first five months of the current year totalled 592,100 long tons compared to 532,200 long tons for the corresponding period of 1940. Malayan shipments were 16,514 tons lower than permissable exports for the first five months while Netherlands Indies exports were 24,849 tons less.

"While more rubber might have been available for United States stock piles by lifting restrictions on small holders in British Malaya and natives in the N.E.I., under present conditions capacity output by small holders might cause labour trouble and interfere with production of estates in Malaya," the report stated.

The Department estimates indicated that probable United States crude rubber consumption during the last half of the current year will be 316,327 long tons.—United Press.

London Stocks

Wednesday's Closing Quotations

London, Sept. 3.

Quiet conditions prevailed on the Stock Exchange today, as traders were hesitant, but British gilt-edged securities continued to advance. Leading rubber and tin shares experienced better support, whilst oils reacted and industrials ruled barely steady.

In the foreign bond section, Chilean and Portuguese issues closed about one point up, while Japanese bonds declined half-a-point.—Reuter.

	Sept. 2	3
U.K. LOANS		
3½% War Loan (Red.)	£105 7/32	105 9/32
3% Defence Loan	101⅛	101⅛
CHINESE LOANS		
4½% Gold Loan, 1898	47	47
4½% Anglo-French Loan	45	45
5% Crisp Loan, 1912	30½	30½
5% Reorg Loan, 1913	38	38
8% Stg. Notes, 1925	10	10
5% Honan Rly., 1905	14	14
5% Hukuang Rly., 1911	15	15
5% „ „ „ (Ger. Is.

U.S. Dreadnought of the Sky

EVEN aviation experts were astonished when Douglas Aircraft unveiled its new flying battleship, the B-19, and rolled the 80-ton giant bomber out of its hangar for the first time. The monster was fully equipped and ready to take to the air at once, but several small things went wrong with her, and delayed her first flight, writes Lon Jones in the "Sydney Morning Herald."

Three times the company announced the B-19 would take to the air on a certain day and ordered all residents in line of flight to leave their homes in case of crash. Detachments of fire departments were despatched to the airfield to stand by for emergencies, but each time plans were upset by minor mechanical troubles.

First, a cylinder head cracked, and then one brake failed to work, and meant, of course, that new parts had to be manufactured.

Prior to these accidents, the two pilots who were selected for the job of lifting the giant into the air spent two weeks learning to handle the machine on the ground. It is reported that the B-19 lands at 63 miles an hour, which makes her pretty difficult to handle.

Five Years to Design and Build

It has taken Douglas engineers more than five years to design and build this dreadnought of the sky, and you wouldn't doubt it for a moment if you saw her resting on the runway outside Douglas's Santa Monica plant, just a few miles from Los Angeles. Unlike the huge planes of yesteryear, this huge machine is as sleek and streamlined as any fighting plane, and looks precious little like your idea of a great bomber.

To roll her out of her specially-built hangar, the B-19's tyres had to be deflated and her tail weighted down, but even then the top of her rudder barely scraped through the doorway! This new terror of modern air warfare looks even bigger out of the hangar than she did in it. She has a wingspan of 212 feet, which from tip to tip equals the height of a 20-storey building. Her rudder is more than 42 feet above the ground, higher than a three-storey building. The rudder shows clearly above Douglas's hangars from the roadway.

Range and Power

Because she is so beutifully streamlined, the B-19 does not look as heavy as some smaller bombers, but she gave a hint of her terrific weight when one of her huge wheels found a soft spot on the paved runway and cracked through to a depth of 19 inches. Actually, her weight fully loaded is 80 tons, or more than twice that of Pan-America's Boeing Clippers. The runway at Douglas has had to be reinforced with concrete to carry the strain. When this mighty bomber was conceived nearly six years ago, she was an experiment in big plane building for Douglas and Army Air Corps engineers rather than a tactical machine. But with war in the air dominating the present conflict, she has become particularly significant.

Her range and striking power are little short of incredible and sound like something Jules Verne might have dreamed up for one of his novels. She can carry 11,000 gallons of gasoline, (1,000 gallons more than the largest railroad tank car) and, with her range of 7,750 miles, she could easily fly non-stop from California to Australia, or, which would be more to the point, from New York to Dusseldorf in Germany and back with a full load!

The B-19 will be able to stay in the air for 48 hours on patrol jobs.

She is defended by a terrifying assortment of machine-guns and cannon, the biggest number ever placed on one plane.

Perhaps the fact that she can carry 18 tons of bombs, three times the amount carried by the famed Flying Fortresses, will best convey some idea of her striking power and size. But she is no speed demon, and, according to unofficial reports, will cruise at no more than 200 miles an hour. Hence the great amount of armaments aboard her.

Into this colossus of the skyways went three million rivets, two million man hours, 10 miles of wire. She has a telephone system with 24 stations, and bunks for eight of her battlecrew of eighteen.

The B-19 never will be a mass production job. If the Army decides it wants more of these sky giants it will have to wait another fifteen months before a second can be produced. But, as one test pilot pointed out to me, fill her up with those new high-powered British bombs and let her loose over Berlin, and one flight would make her worth while.

Costly Insurance

Test flight insurance premiums on the B-19 is costing Douglas 82,000 U.S. dollars for the first 60 seconds in the air on a one-million dollars policy. Thereafter, the premium payments will drop to 3,000 dollars an hour during test flights before the machine is handed over to the Army. This is the largest policy ever written on an airplane flight, but it falls short by 2,520,000 to cover the cost of the bomber which was jointly financed by Douglas and the Army. The huge tyres alone on this ship cost 50,000 dollars apiece.

Lockheed P-38

Meanwhile, Lockheed's P-38, said to be the fastest interceptor-pursuit plane ever built, has hurtled over the Los Angeles Municipal Airport at 458 miles an hour in its first public test. More than 100,000 people turned out to see the sleek, twin-tailed air bullet make its test, but few saw the plane as it roared overhead at its top speed, because it had almost disappeared over the horizon before the thunder of its engines was heard.

Climbing Five Miles a Minute

Test Pilot Milo Burcham was at the controls, and he put the ship through its paces to thrill the large gathering. He knifed the interceptor straight up like a rocket, climbing at an estimated speed of 300 miles an hour—five miles a minute!

Whether Burcham had the P-38 wide open in its test speed was not revealed, but I seriously doubt if he did, because it is unlikely its true speed would be made public in these times. The interceptor has been in mass production for some months now, and one a day is being turned out. United States and Britain are sharing these planes equally. Britain is taking a modified version of the P-38, one that is not quite so supercharged, and with a top speed of around 402 miles an hour.

Republic Aircraft Plane

Republic Aircraft has a rival to the P-38. It has recently announced that its P-47 fighter has passed all tests and goes into mass production immediately. Powered by a single 2,000-horse-power air-cooled Pratt and Whitney engine, Republic claims the P-47 will better 400 miles an hour and will have a fighting altitude of 40,000 feet.

THREE-THOUSAND Japanese secondary school boys attending institutions under the jurisdiction of the Japanese Residents' Corporation will shortly be banded together into a single group to be named provisionally the Patriotic Volunteer Service Corps, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reports. According to the paper, the new organization will train the youths in camping, air raid precautions, horsemanship, marine work; gymnastics; glider flying and volunteer labour.

FROM DAY TO DAY

THE 9.20 p.m., weekly commentary on Fridays, one of station XCDN's most interesting features, is given by Alfred Morley, well-known Shanghai journalist and editor.

THE first meeting of the executive committee of the joint committee of Shanghai Women's Organizations this season will take place tomorrow at 9.15 a.m. at the Y.W.C.A.

THE "Shanghai Mainichi" reports that the 100 prospective graduates of Tung Wen University, who will receive their diplomas next March, already have been offered 150 posts.

BY courtesy of the Free French the Allied Federation will hold its regular weekly broadcast over station XMHA tonight at 9.45. The speaker will be the Polish representative.

THE Japanese population in Hankow numbered 10,324 at the end of August, according to figures released by the Japanese Consular authorities in Hankow, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reports.

ONE hundred applicants, who have passed their entrance examinations, will be formally enrolled in the Central Aviation School at Nanking sometime during this month, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reports.

COLLECTIONS in aid of St. Tichon's Orphanage will be held in the streets of the Settlement and French Concession today and the committee of the Orphanage hopes that the public will kindly respond.

ON Saturday the birthday of His Majesty King Peter II of Yugoslavia, a religious service will be held at 5.30 p.m. at the Russian Episcopal Church in Paul Henri. All friends of Yugoslavia will be given a hearty welcome.

TUNG Wen University is contemplating the establishment of a new three-year vocational school of college status to meet the growing demand for college-trained youths who are to take up their life work on the Continent, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports.

DR. H. H. Huang, director of the Sinza Health Demonstration Centre, will broadcast at the invitation of the Health League of China over station XMHD frequency 760, on Saturday at 4 p.m. on the subject of "Activities of the Sinza Health Demonstration Centre."

CAPTAIN Shoichi Kamada, who succeeded Commander Naoki Hazama as Chief of the Press Bureau of the Japanese Central China Seas Fleet, gave his first press interview at the Japanese Resident Naval Officer's Office on Tuesday afternoon, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reports.

MR. Masaki Obara, Resident Financial Commissioner of the Japanese Finance Ministry, will speak on the "Latest Financial and Economic Conditions of Japan" at an eighth lecture meeting to be held at the Nippon Club on Boone Road tomorrow afternoon, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports.

PROF. Cho Mei-Pa will present Mme. Drisin, a gifted pianist, at his regular Saturday programme at 5 p.m. over XCDN. Mme. Drisin will play the popular piece Regoletto by Liszt and Moment of Dispair by Blumenfeld. On next Tuesday at Prof. Chao Mei-Pa's regular musical hour, Verdi's "Aida" will be the topic.

MR. Makoto Den, Vice-President of the Central China Railways Company, left for Nanking on Wednesday afternoon by train in order to call officially on Mr. Ting Mo-tsun, newly-appointed Railways Minister of the Nanking Government, and to hold a conference with officials of the Railways Ministry, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports.

THE Hunan Provincial Government has prohibited the brewing and public sale of Chinese wines as from September 1, in order to conserve rice for wartime requirements, a Changsha report to the "Shun Pao" states. The order will reduce the consumption of rice for brewing purposes by about 1,650,000 piculs a year in Changsha alone, the report states.

DIRECT wireless communications between Shanghai and French Indo-China through the facilities of the Central China Telecommunications Company, will be resumed shortly following permission granted by the authorities concerned, it was reported yesterday by the "Shanghai Mainichi." Tests for the resumption of direct wireless communications between Shanghai and French Indo-China were begun on Wednesday, the paper said.

THE French Fire Brigade report for the month of August shows a total of 25 calls received during the month, seven of these being transmitted through police headquarters. Sixteen calls were received by telephone, while two were verbal. Seven of these fires were extinguished before the arrival of the firemen, while three were false alarms. The ambulance service of the French Fire Brigade conveyed 176 persons to various hospitals and clinics in the Concession.

DR. Chien Tai, Chinese Ambassador to Belgium, arrived in Chungking by plane from Hongkong on September 2, to assume his new post as Administrative Vice-Minister of Foreign Affair, states the "Cheng Yien Pao." The same evening a dinner reception was given in his honour by Mr. Quo Tai-chi, Chinese Foreign Minister, when the guests included Dr. Fu Ping-chang, Political Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, as well as the various secretaries, counsellors and directors of the Chinese Foreign Office.

A LIAISON conference among Japanese Army, Embassy and Asia Development Board officials was held on Tuesday afternoon at the Asia Development Board's Central China Liaison Office on Kiangwan Road, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reports. Those present at the meeting included Col. Kakuzo Oya, Chief of the Political Section of the Liaison Office in Shanghai; Lieut.-Col. Harushige Iwasaki, Chief of the Army Press Bureau at Nanking; Mr. Tomokazu Hori, Chief of the Information Section of the Japanese Consulate-General in Shanghai, and Mr. Koto Matsudaira, Japanese Embassy Secretary in Nanking.

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J.C.J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGKONG, MANILA and NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS.—For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N. V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Telephone 16247.

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Florence D.	Fili.	Wallem
Hsuchow	Jap.	T.K.K.
Taehang M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Hohsing	Chi.	Shawhsing
Hengshan M.	Jap.	T.K.K.

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Hweiping	Tientsin	Tai Ping
Marion	Tsingtao	T.K.K.
Antai	Hsinkong	Chung Hua
Katuura M.	Tientsin	T.K.K.
Nagasaki M.	Japan	T.K.K.

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	Upper S.
Eritrea	Itl.	Cr.	21-22 B.
E. Carlotto	Itl.	Gbt.	21-22 B.
Lepanto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B.

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A ship sailing last week in September
A Ship sailing last week in October.

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17 The Bund, Shanghai Telephone 11055, Extension 5

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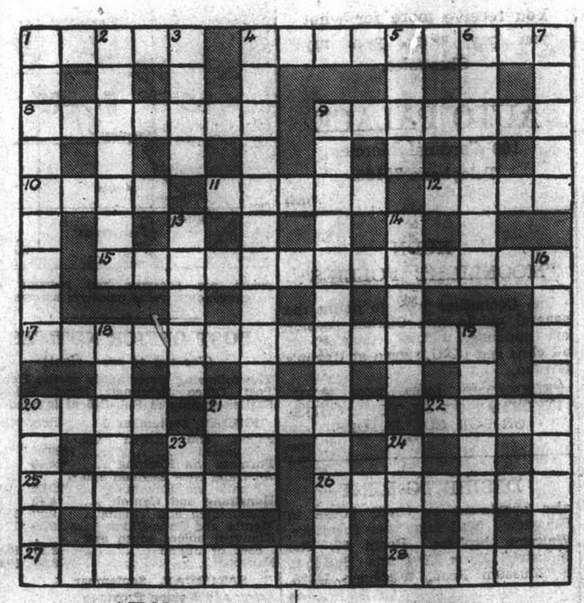
(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph")



ACROSS

1 Nowadays this kind of actor thinks his description unsuitable
4 Merciful; seems to describe presents
8 What kind of ancestor advises one to refrain?
9 Necessary
10 Musical (?) instrument unpopular with motorists
11 Measurement that is English though it comes from China
15 Acessories
17 With no axe to grind
20 This part of a fortification is obviously far from straightforward
21 "Serve" (anag.)
22 A mother is thus happy in her growing lads
25 Intense
26 To make it quite clear it seems to be from level ground
27 Insipid
28 Trick

DOWN

1 Protection that sounds reliable
2 Vegetable
3 Is sorry for the streets of the French
4 Temporarily as a child looks on Christmas morning (three words)
5 An almost perfect thought
6 Heathen
7 Ravine, not necessarily frequented by sea birds
9 Silence
13 An American President (rather a gift, this)
14 The harmony that with an imp means freedom from punishment
16 The quantity that seems some relation of a cakewalk
18 The call that one may have to obey
19 Dunce
20 A fastener
23 In this spot there was a victim of capital punishment
24 Hastened

Y'DAY'S SOLUTION.—ACROSS: 1, Without avail; 8, Hairnet; 9, Dustcap; 12, Phiz; 13, Tails; 14, Aver; 17, Cognate; 18, Reduced; 19, Massing; 22, Scruple; 24, Adze; 25, Fusee; 26, Toot; 29, Yard-arm; 31, Squalor; 32, Skeleton crew. DOWN: 1, Whiting; 2, Tone; 3, Outrage; 4, Toddler; 5, Vest; 6, Lea; 7, Ship's company; 10, Civic; 11, Peradventure; 15, David; 16, Adore; 20, Sizar; 21, Gourmet; 22, Stepson; 23, Poor Law; 27, Tall; 28, Ruhr; 30, Ass.

Motor Cars and Cycles

1936 Hupmobile, four-door sedan just overhauled. In good condition, New tyres, US$550 or nearest offer. Box 1830, NCDN. 11164

DE SOTO, 1934 two-door sedan for sale, US$450. Reply Box 1824, NCDN. 11163

FORD 1940 coach, slightly used. Telephone 74500. -2895

WANTED, one Ford or Chevrolet truck, about 1939 model. De Becker, telephone 15633. 11120

WANTED 1930/1931 Ford coupe. Telephone 14947 office hours. -2898

FOR quick sale, late 1939 Buick 41 model, for US$1,600. Owner leaving Shanghai, excellent condition. Telephone 42943 during office hours. -2872

1939 Packard, 120 model, mileage about 1,700 k.m. as new, always owner-driven, engine in perfect condition, 6 whitewall wheels, with heater, US$1,700. Trial by appointment, telephone 85080, hours 9-12, 2-4. -2877

MERCURY 1940 town sedan, A1 condition, equipped with radio, heater, etc. US$1,500 cash in American bank notes. Box 1740, NCDN. -2842

AUSTIN 12/6, perfect engine, always owner-driven, fitted radio, £100 or US$400. Telephone 21683. 11067

REFUGEE requires small, cheap car to gain his subsistence with. Box 1766, NCDN. -2880

AMERICAN Bantam 1939 coupe in excellent condition, new tyres, 30 miles per gallon, US$550. Can be seen at Richards Auto Works. -2924

FOR SALE, 1939 Dodge de luxe in first-class condition. Box 1786, NCDN. -2921

1937 Ford de luxe for sale. Telephone 12724. -2930

PACKARD 1936 newly-painted, owner-driven, US$800 or nearest offer. Telephone 17803 after 5 p.m. -2900

OLDSMOBILE coupe 1931, perfect condition, US$220. Telephone 75172. 1562 Avenue Joffre, Apartment C8. -2941

FOR SALE Chevrolet 1933 completely overhauled, engine in perfect condition, US$300. Private sale. Telephone 45238 between 9-12 a.m. and 3-5 p.m. -2831

Boats

A 48-horse power gasoline engine motor boat built in England, teakwood body, 30 feet, 7 feet wide. A house-boat with saloon, dining-room, bedroom, bath, kitchen and other sanitary equipment, etc. Best quality, modern style. For information please apply Room 212 Continental Bank Building, Kiukiang Road, telephone 17630. Mr. Pao. -2932

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m., 205 Peking, lift 374 Klangse Road, Apartment 30, second-floor. -2888

Furnished Apartments

ONE, 1½, two, three, four-roomed apartment, Concession/Settlement. Asia Land Co., 778 Bubbling Well, Apartment 33. 11148

TO LET, one-roomed apartment, furnished, on Avenue and Hardoon Road, with shared bathroom. No refugees. Reply Box 1804, NCDN. -2857

Unfurnished Houses

FOUR beautiful large rooms, three bathrooms, kitchen, four servants' rooms, garden, tennis, double garage, $1,200 including taxes, suitable two families. Great Western Road. Chinese Post Office Box 3062. -3001

DESIRABLE seven-roomed house in western district with large garden to let from September 15 to responsible individual of Allied nationality at a rental of $500 per month. No key-money or equivalent. Address Box 1762, NCDN. 11121

Medical

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Specialist in
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HAMILTON HOUSE, Office 218
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14379
Also at 537 Bubbling Well Road
Hours: 8-10 and 6-8 p.m. Tel. 37622

CHINESE SERVANTS
The feeling of peace and well-being that comes of having efficient and trustworthy house servants is an enviable one and can be yours if you will place an advertisement in our classified advertisement columns. This has been a very successful method of securing reliable chauffeurs, cooks, houseboys and coolies, since Shanghai was very young

Wanted to Purchase

SPORTING gun, high grade English 12-bore in first-class condition. Will pay good price for suitable gun. Please reply giving full particulars to Box 1814, NCDN. 11157

VENTILATOR for (closed) room, 20 ft. x 25 ft., supplying fresh air, eliminating noise. State best price. Box 1819, NCDN. 11161

WANTED: Buy all kinds of second-hand furniture, as refrigerator, piano, carpets, radio, etc. Dunlentin, 795 Nanking Road, Telephone 94220, 1-7 p.m. -2749

TRANSFORMERS wanted. Those who want to sell old or damaged electrical transformers may write Box 1623, NCDN, stating kilowatt capacity, number of phases, voltage rating, number of pieces and price. -2644

WANTED buy secondhand household furniture, carpets, suits, dresses, shoes. Telephone 39965 daily, Mr. Bers. -2229

WANTED Chinese silk carpet for bedroom. Box 1617, NCDN. -2626

Animals

FOR SALE, pure-bred police dog, six months old. 1147 Bubbling Well Road, Apartment 2, from 2 to 4 p.m. -2987

Wanted to Rent

TWO or three rooms, furnished, with kitchen, in French Concession, wanted for Norwegian couple. Address Box 1826, NCDN. -2968

RESPONSIBLE party (Swiss) wishes to take over private residence in French Concession or Hungjao district for the duration of war from family contemplating evacuation. Address Box 1813, NCDN. -2975

AMERICAN wants to rent first-class house with large garden, French Concession. Box 1833, NCDN. -2985

WANTED by diplomat, three/four-roomed unfurnished apartment, modern building, all conveniences, best part French Concession. Address Box 1821, NCDN. -2984

WANTED by diplomat family, two-storied unfurnished modern house, five-six rooms, all conveniences, best part French Concession. Address Box 1822, NCDN. -2984

WANTED one-two rooms, bath, all conveniences, near French Club or Settlement, by two young foreign businessmen. Write Box 1808, NCDN. -2963

WANTED two rooms or two-roomed flat, unfurnished. Address Box 1789, NCDN. -2927

WANTED by responsible American, two, three or four roomed apartment, furnished or unfurnished, in the central district. Occupancy September 15. Address Box 1680, NCDN. 11046

BRITISH official requires furnished or unfurnished house with two bedrooms, small garden, south Settlement or Concession, immediate occupation. Telephone Williams, 11489. 11141

BRITISH family require four/five-roomed flat or house, would consider part of house, furnished, unfurnished, telephone 78770. Box 1777, NCDN. -2906

RESPONSIBLE Briton requires furnished three-roomed flat, willing purchase furniture. Address Box 1746, NCDN. -2850

OFFICIAL of standing wishes to rent furnished small house or apartment, four/six rooms. Small family. Will pay well for good place. Address Box 1755, NCDN. -2858

REQUIRED immediately, two or three-roomed flat, all modern conveniences, furnished or unfurnished, not further west than Settlement, St. George's, Concession, Roi Albert. Particulars to Box 1453, NCDN. -2348

Houses and Land

WANTED to buy or rent, modern house of seven/eight rooms with all conveniences and nice garden, in good location French Concession or Western district. Address Box 1832, NCDN. -2994

WANTED to rent or purchase, a three-storey house, furnished or unfurnished, in Settlement or Concession. Reply Box 1816, NCDN. -2970

FOR SALE, investment property earning US$2,100 nett per year. No brokers. Address Box 1811, NCDN. -2972

WANTED bank premises in banking district, value around half million Shanghai dollars. Address Box 1818, NCDN. -2982

HOUSES and land, situated in the western district of Shanghai, and Hungjao, if for sale, please write full particulars to The E-W Property Department, 54 Great Western Road, Ground Floor. Telephone 12272. -2961

Furnished Houses

FOR SALE, Modern and fully-furnished big residence with approximately ten mow garden. Situated at 700 Avenue Haig. Price US$30,000. No brokers. Address Chinese Investment Corporation, 255 Hamilton House. Telephone 12518. -2995

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TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine and cloudy weather with moderate variable winds around Shantung. Foggy in places in the morning. Cloudy still thundery at time with moderate unsteady winds over our regions and the Coast to the south of the Saddles. Low area or typhoon-stationary over the Pacific Ocean.

	At Cathedral	At Siccawei
Temperature yesterday	min. 73.0 max. 82.5	min. 72.5 max. 86.0
„ same date last year	min. 67.0 max. 85.0	min. 66.2 max. 86.5
Rainfall : .18		

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1941 (14th day of 7th moon)

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Sept. 7, 9.30 a.m. registered and 10 a.m. ordinary due San Francisco Sept. 18. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Sept. 7, 9.30 a.m. registered and 10 a.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mail close daily at 3 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe : Sept. 10, 14, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

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P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, including all insertions made till date of event.

DEATH

MAYES.—On Thursday, September 4, 1941, at his residence, 109 Columbia Circle, STANLEY MAURICE MAYES, aged 54 years, the dearly-beloved husband of Alice Beatrice and loving father of John and Estelle. Removed to the parlours of the International Funeral Directors, 207 Kiaochow Road. Funeral services (cremation) will be held at the Bubbling Well Chapel, to-morrow, Saturday, September 6, at 3 p.m. Instead of flowers, donations to the British War Fund woud be appreciated. (Hongkong papers please copy.)

IN MEMORIAM

PROVELEGIO.—A Requiem Mass will be said at 6 p.m. on September 5, at St. Nicolas' Church, 18 Rue Corneille, in memory of JOHN G. PROVELEGIO, who slept on September 5, 1940. -2955

CARD

The family and relatives of the late Mr. LUIGI DE LUCA wish to thank their friends for the kind expressions of sympathy, flowers and donations to charity, sent during their recent bereavement.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

PRESS ATTACHE'S OFFICE
BRITISH EMBASSY
From : 28 The Bund
To : 27 The Bund, Ground Floor
(corner Peking Road)
11160

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

SEPTEMBER

5 *Rumanian constitution suspended; General Antonescu new Premier (1940)*
5 *Parsee New Year*

COMING EVENTS

SEPTEMBER

7 Memorial Service for Mr. Yang Moi Nan, Huchow Guild Hall, 263 Kweichow Road 4.
13 S'hai Cricket Club, Cinema Show, 9.30.
13 B.W.A. Fun Fair and Tennis Tournament, in aid Red Cross, Cathedral Girls' School, 3.
17 B.U.S.C. Open Meeting, Dr. J. Marin, 'Foot-binding in China,' Henry Lester Institute, 1320 Avenue Road, 5.45.
20 Final Wood Trophy Match, S.C.C.
21 Final Wood Trophy Match, S.C.C.

OCTOBER

2 B.W.A. Jumble Sale, 9.30 a.m.

NOTICE

KITTY'S BEAUTY SALON
now at
1149 Bubbling Well Road
Telephone 30930
c/o Jan's Beauty Parlour
-2999

THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT TRUST CO. OF CHINA, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have this day declared an interim dividend for the year ending March 31, 1942, at the rate of One Dollar and Twenty Five Cents local currency per share, payable on Thursday, September 11, 1941 to shareholders on record on Monday, September 8, 1941.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from September 4 to September 8, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

TURNER, STURROCK & BROWN.
Secretaries.

Shanghai, August 25, 1941.
10979

YANGTSZE FINANCE CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have this day declared an interim dividend for the year ending March 31, 1942, at the rate of Seventy Five Cents local currency per share, payable on Thursday, September 11, 1941, to shareholders on record on Monday, September 8, 1941.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from September 4 to September 8, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

TURNER, STURROCK & BROWN.
Secretaries.

Shanghai, August 25, 1941.
10980

Today there are nearly 7 million Ford Cars in service in America, of which close to 2 million are over 10 years old and still going strong, with another 2 million now 5 to 10 years old.

BILLS MOTORS
Federal Inc., U.S.A.
615 Avenue Foch, Tel. 74400 (6 lines)

NOTICE

We take pleasure in informing our clients that we have appointed the De La Rama Steamship Co., Inc., as our Agents.

All transactions in connection with our business will be handled by them at Room 308, 51 Canton Road.

Our Telephone number will be the same as at present—17636.

ELIZALDE & CO., INC.
L. R. SCHINAZI.
Attorney-in-Fact.

Shanghai, September 5, 1941.

We take pleasure in informing the public that we have been appointed Agents for Elizalde & Co., Inc., and will handle all of their business as from to-day.

DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.
A. F. RUNDELL.
General Agent.

51 Canton Road,
Shanghai, September 5, 1941.
11163

CHINA WOODWORKING & DRY KILN CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company which was to have taken place on Tuesday, 23rd instant, will now be held at the Offices of the General Managers, No. 1426 Yangtszepoo Road, Shanghai, at 3.30 p.m. on Tuesday, September 30, 1941, for the purpose of considering and, if deemed desirable, of passing the following Special Resolution:—

"That China Woodworking & Dry Kiln Co., Ltd., be wound up voluntarily and that JESSE ESDALE GRAY of No. 1426 Yangtszepoo Road, Shanghai, be and hereby is appointed Liquidator to conduct the winding up."

By Order of the Directors,

THE CHINA IMPORT & EXPORT LUMBER CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

Shanghai, September 4, 1941.
11171

HARBOUR NOTIFICATION No. 4 of 1941

Owners of steam and motor launches operating in the Harbour and engaged in towing or in passenger carrying trade are required to furnish the Harbour Office on or before September 15, 1941, with lists giving the names and size of their launches.

P. I. TIRBAK,
Harbour Master.

Approved:

L. H. LAWFORD,
Commissioner of Customs.

Harbour Master's Office,
Shanghai, September 4, 1941.
11169

THE ANGLO-FRENCH LAND INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that arising out of the profits from the sale of two properties in the Eastern District, the Directors have this day declared a Special Interim Dividend of $10 Local Currency per share to be paid to Members on record on September 12, 1941.

The Transfer Books and Share Register will be closed from September 8, to September 12, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

A. R. BURKILL & SONS, LTD.,
Agents.

Shanghai, August 28, 1941.
11003

TO LET

One flat in private modern house with garden and verandah located centre French Concession, three bedrooms, one bathroom, steamheating. Key-money US$600, rent US$25. Telephone Mr. Wood, 96097. -2951

SHIRTS
made to order.
REASONABLE PRICES
Autumn Shirtings just unpacked.
RAZON'S, 12 Central Road
11166

BRITISH FIRM
can accommodate, at reasonable rates, all kinds of cargo in modern well equipped godowns in Settlement, North of the Creek. Apply to Box 1728, NCDN. 11109

"FATHER, WHAT is a convalescent?" "A patient who is still alive, son." Convalescence is hastened and shortened by the freedom from anxiety induced by an Accident and Disease Policy.

C. E. SPARKE
INSURANCE OFFICE
Agents:
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1782 Assets £30,000,000
18 The Bund Telephone 11303

NORGE
for refrigeration

COLUMBIA RADIO
British and Best

ELECTRIC AND MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LTD.
878 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
Telephone 36865
11070

CHRYSLER'S
FAMOUS FLUID DRIVE
With the new Vacamatic Transmission gives you the smoothest ride you ever enjoyed. Try it to-day.

MARK L. MOODY
Fed. Inc., U.S.A.
80 Avenue Edward VII.
After We Sell—WE SERVE

NOTICE

We much regret to announce that owing to the continued increases in the running expenses of all Godowns, we are compelled to advance our Storage Rate by 30% as from September 15, 1941.

WOOD FORWARDING CO., LTD.
Room 246, 89 Foochow Road.
11161

THE AUTO PALACE CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

A second interim dividend of C.N.$2 per share has been declared by the Directors and will be paid on September 12, 1941.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from September 9 to September 12, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors

F. X. GUTIERREZ,
Secretary.

Shanghai, September 3, 1941.
11148

CHEVROLET
There are only a few 1941 Chevrolet Cars left—if you can acquire a new car
DO SO NOW.
You receive more for what you pay when you buy Chevrolet.
AUTO PALACE
100 Cardinal Mercier
Telephone 70180
11068

XCDN "MOONLIGHT FOLLIES"

The Committee wish to notify the general public that Clarkes Agency are appointed official collectors of all chits and I.O.U. signed at Hayim's Garden.

TELEPHONE 10092 FOR ANY INFORMATION RE YOUR CHITS OR FOR COLLECTORS.
11131

DESIRE TO RENT

nice apartment or small house in Hongkew. Will take over furniture. Welcome brokers. Room 57, The Industrial Bank of China Building, 1 Museum Road, telephone 14325. -2959

REMEMBER
the children, the women and the men made homeless by Air Raids and
SEND HELP
by giving to the Lord Mayor's Air Raid Distress Fund through *The Central British War Fund (Hon. Treas. Mr. G. H. Stacey, c/o The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank)*

TINPLATES WANTED

Local factory requires large quantities tin-plates, black plate wasters. Please make offers in local currency stating full specification to Box 1747, NCDN. -2881

BOOTH'S
DRY AND OLD TOM
GIN
Definitely Superior!

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)
44 Foochow Road Telephone 17589

Shanghai War Savings Association
HAVE YOU SENT YOUR CONTRIBUTION?
THIS IS OUR WAR—FOR OUR FREEDOM
NOW IS THE TIME TO
LEND
Pay in at
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA
18 THE BUND
(This space is donated by: Yangtsze Insurance Association Ltd.)

Dependable, Intelligent and Neat
DUPLICATING WORK
for Circular Letters, Bulletins, Advertising Leaflets, Price Lists, etc., etc.
QUICKER AND MORE ECONOMICAL THAN ORDINARY PRINTING.
Telephone 19156 for full particulars.
NATIONAL STATIONERY SOCIETY
Publicity Service Dept.
149 Szechuen Road, First Floor. Shanghai.
-2962

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich+8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	Sept. 3 16.00	Sept. 3 21.00	Sept. 4 4.00	Sept. 4 9.00
Barometer (inches)	29.71	29.76	29.75	29.80
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	+0.01	—0.01	+0.05	+0.04
at 32 F. („ 12 hrs.)	+0.01	0.00	+0.04	+0.04
Wind (direction)	W	W	W/N	NNE
„ (miles per hour)	12.4	6.8	4.3	5.0
Temperature (Fahr.)	80.1°	75.0°	76.4°	74.8°
Humidity (per cent)	85	99	98	98
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	10	10	10	10
Rainfall (inches)	—	0.11	0.01	0.17

Siccawei Abridged Report Sept. 2	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.73	—0.05	29.79
Temperature : min. 77.0° max. 82.4°	79.7°	—3.6°	77.2°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	52.93	0.11	34.31

Time and Tide	5/9	6/9	7/9	8/9	9/9	10/9	11/9
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.32	5.32	5.33	5.33	5.34	5.35	5.35
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.13	18.12	18.11	18.10	18.09	18.07	18.06
Moon rises at Shanghai	17.54	18.31	19.06	19.41	20.15	20.52	21.29
Moon sets at Shanghai	4.48	5.45	6.41	7.37	8.30	9.24	10.16
Flood makes Shal. (day)	10.30	11.00	11.35	11.45	11.57	12.30	13.00
Ebb makes Shal. (day)	15.00	15.40	16.15	16.50	17.20	17.52	0.00
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	11.40	12.26	12.48	13.16	13.47	14.10	14.48
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	11.30	11.60	12.20	12.86	12.85	11.98	10.30

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 3rd:—Normal and unsteady pressure over China and Japan. Typhoon to the east of Hainan moving west-north-west: other typhoon over the Pacific moving north-west by west. Variable winds along the China Coast. Fine weather in north China: thundery and showery in the Lower Yangtze Valley.

State on the morning of the 4th:—Overcast weather with thundery showers. West-north-westerly wind. Normal and rising pressure. Surface Siberian air condensing the tropical air of the up levers.

TYPHOON SIGNAL

Typhoon signal: Approximate position of the center at 6 a.m., within 120 miles of latitude 21, longitude 108, direction north-west, intensity: unknown.—Siccawei Observatory.

CHART FOR LOCATING THE POSITION OF TYTYPHOONS FROM SICCAWEI REPORTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

FRIDAY, September 5	Reg.	Ord
Japan and Korea via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Formosa via Keelung	*20.00	8.00
Australia New Zealand and Straits via Hongkong	*20.00	9.00
Hongkong and Canton	8.30	9.00
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Manila and Indo-China	A 16.30	17.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
SATURDAY, September 6.		
Amoy and Fukien Province via Amoy	8.30	9.00
Aunan West Hupeh Kwangtung Kwangsi Yunnan and Kweichow via Amoy	8.30	9.00
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	x 9.30	10.00
Tsingtao and Dairen	11.30	12.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	20.00	20.00
SUNDAY, September 7.		
Ninghsien (Ningpo)	9.30	10.00
Australia and New Zealand	9.30	10.00
Hongkong and Canton	9.30	10.00
Amoy nd Fukien Province via Amoy	9.30	10.00
Aunan West Hupeh Kwangtung Kwangsi Yunnan and Kweichow via Amoy	9.30	10.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00

*The night before.
A Parcel mail for Indo-China, closes at 16.00 on 15th.
X Provisional time subject to alterations.
Next parcel mail for U.S.A., closes on Sept. 10, 1941.

Canton-Hanoi-Saigon-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close on every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton for Hanoi on every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and for Saigon on every Monday and Bangkok on every Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer to Singapore.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 1 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-office daily at 12.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Hwaining Kiukiang and Hankow, per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow; Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin Tsinan, Tungshan, Haichow, Kweiteh, Kalgan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaiwan Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan, Yuncheng and Linfen by the planes of the China Airways Co. close daily at 10.30 p.m.

Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line close at 10.30 p.m.

Canton, Swatow and Hoihow per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays and Wednesdays.

Daily Train Mail

Nanking only at 7 a.m. and 9.30 p.m.

Entire N.S.R. and River Ports up to Ichang at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Kiangpei offices north and west of Jukao at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

T.P.R. north Pinghan, Lunghai and Kiaotsi Lines at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Entire S.H.N.R. including Siaoshan, Kokiao and Shaoshing daily at 1 p.m.

Sungkiang and Hangchow only at 10.30 p.m.

Remarks: For Europe via Siberia—Mails for Europe and U.S.S.R. via Siberia despatched per train via Nanking and T'tsin to connect with the Trans-Siberian trains (for time of closing see above.)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

European Refugee Maternity Ward

Remedios, Miss A. M. $25

I. C. Milk Fund

Epstein, Walter *0
I. B. "key money" transfer table at Farrens 20
Lichtenstein, Lyonel 2
Stern, Moritz and Gertrud 25
Maehrischel, I. P. 5
United Knitting Factory 10
Renee Furs ...100 K. T. 20
Schiff, Hans ....10 C. S. 5
Anonymous ....12 Cafe Colibri 5
N.N. .....11 Runes, Dr. B. 10
I. N. .....13 Reiss, Hans 5

IN MEMORY OF MRS. B. HARNIK
Schaffel, Dr. S. $15

I. C. School Fund

Stern, Moritz and Gertrud $25
Thanks offering, Dr. M. K. San Francisco ..... U.S.$100

BRITISH RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION OF CHINA
V WANTED V
WASTE PAPER, NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES,
all kinds of paper
By the B.R.A. Waste Paper Group
It is of great help when you can deliver to one of our many collecting depots, if this is not possible, please Telephone 46900.
(Space by courtesy of Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.)

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

EXPERIENCED maitre d'hôtel wanted for first-class hotel. Send reply, furnishing copies of references, stating experience and salary expected to Box 1836, NCDN. 11170

FOREIGN teacher needed. Reply to St. George English Night School; next door to 275 Yu Yuen Road, or telephone 22700 after 4 p.m. -2973

WANTED, Germany-returned student (Chinese) majoring in synthetic chemistry or chemical engineering Experiences and expectations to Box 1768, NCDN. -2889

YOUNG lady-secretary, good appearance, with perfect knowledge of English and some French, if possible, is wanted for office. State previous experience, nationality and salary expected to Post Office Box 277. -2886

COUNTER saleslady, foreign or Chinese required, experience and intelligence desired. Apply 119 Nanking Road, Room 2A (Central Arcade) between 9-11. 11119

ACCOUNTANT-Auditor (C. A. preferred) with public experience. Permanent well-paying position for qualified man. Reply stating nationality, age, experience, and availability. Box 1722, NCDN 11101

TWO-THREE sales ladies or men required by well-established firm. Commission and transportation fares. Box 1765, NCDN. -2891

WANTED immediately, experienced Chinese salesgirl, English-speaking. "For You", 1017 Avenue Joffre. -2849

WANTED, foreign young lady as restaurant cashier. Inquire 205 Nanking Road, next to Shanghai Power Company. -2922

PHYSICIAN wanted by Chinese life insurance company as resident medical examiner in Peiping. Must be Chinese and graduate of leading medical school. State experience and salary expected. Reply to Box 1796, NCDN. 11148

Miscellaneous

MAUSER bullets—the E-W brand of bullet-proof vests will stop the Mauser bullets. V stands for vest. The E-W vest is guaranteed bullet-proof. Telephone 22272. -1760

For Sale—Miscellaneous

ELECTRIC milk cooler, new, of the latest pattern, capable to cool three 10-gallon cans in 1½ hour. Most suitable for a small dairy farm. Made by the leading American manufacturer and covered by full 5 years guarantee. For particulars address Box 1833, NCDN. -2997

DISPLAY counter and large reach-in cabinet for shop or restaurant. Machines of very reputable make guaranteed. Box 1834, NCDN. -2997

DINING-ROOM suite, for flat, excellent condition. Bargain. Telephone 22084. -2998

SHIRTS correctly made to measure at reasonable prices. Autumn shirtings just unpacked. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 11115

DRESS suit and dinner jacket, new. British material, small size. Telephone 79341 for appointment. -2916

"PHANTASIES on Beethoven's Symphonies", etchings by Arthur Paunzen 1823/A Avenue Joffre, Dr. Weiss. -1916

FOR SALE, ferro tungsten, 65 per cent. 500 lb. Price $20 per lb. Box 1790, NCDN. -2936

SINGER sewing machines, new and slightly used. Bargain sale, Room 138 Hamilton House. -2730

HANAU quartz lamp, table-model, latest style. Cheap for quick sale. 124 Sassoon House. -2897

TROMBONE, Buescher, gold-silver plated, slightly used, price US$100. 1376 Avenue Joffre, Room 2. -2876

DOLLS, toys, exclusive nice selection. Broken dolls repaired, renovated perfectly. Rosette, 135 Seymour Road. -2798

SCROLL picture, 215 inches long, by Chiu Ying, one of the four greatest artists of Ming dynasty. Price moderate. Box 1662, NCDN. -2722

SOME first-class Persian rugs and carpets for private sale. Box 1618, NCDN. -2697

GORGEOUS paintings, finest porcelain, crystalware, sets, bronces, vestibule carpets, antique time pieces, miniatures. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. -2799

NEW line stocked: European household linen—Rosenthal dinner, tea, wine, glass sets, crystalware. 1823/A Avenue Joffre, Dr. Weiss. -2809

DINNER, coffee, tea, fruit sets, crystalware, cutlery, best European brands; good value. Also in stock: European table cloths, sheets, etc. General Magazine, 337 Haig. -2403

Clothing and Fabrics

SHIRTS correctly made to measure at reasonable price. Autumn shirtings just unpacked. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 11115

BEDSHEETS, best imported grades, in all sizes. Table cloths, napkins and household linen in best European pure linen quality. Box 1432, NCDN. -2313

Dancing

MISS Lillian Grey, qualified instructress in ballroom dances, gives private lessons at Waldemar's Dancing Academy, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -2382

DANCING—the social necessity Rhythm. Deportment. For correct tuition apply to Mme Rena, 261 Gordon Road. -2791

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of twenty dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.50.

CHILDREN'S nurse, age under 30, good references (baby preferred). Box 1801, NCDN. -2953

YOUNG foreigner, 27, highly-educated, perfect English, Russian, Spanish, German, some French. Would act as translator, assistant, etc. Box 1807 NCDN. -2966

CHINESE girl capable of English shorthand, typing, seeks position. 861 Gordon Road, Mr. Hsieh. -2956

INTELLIGENT young lady stenotypist desires any kind of work after office hours. Box 1806, NCDN. -2954

QUALIFIED lady secretary stenographer (British nationality). Reliable speedy. Capable voluminous work. Box 1697, NCDN. -2979

AMERICAN, 34, desires connection after office hours. Good appearance, general business knowledge. Address Box 1737, NCDN. -2925

STENOGRAPHER, British, experienced, desires immediate position. Good references. Address Box 1788, NCDN. -2929

YOUNG lady would like position in dental or medical office. In past position has kept records, made appointments and assisted at the chair. Excellent references. Address Box 1775, NCDN. -2900

TRAINED dental mechanic, also assistant trained at dental chair, both male Chinese, desire positions. Excellent references. Address Box 1774, NCDN. -2900

CHINESE, many years in business and well experienced in salesmanship, travelling and advertising, seeks employment of good prospects and/or as import/export compradore. First class reference. Address Box 1721, NCDN. -2929

STENOGRAPHER, Chinese lady, beginner, seeks position, good qualifications and testimonials. Address Box 1743, NCDN. -2943

NEUTRAL, pro-Allied gentleman over 30, fifteen years in China, accountant, correspondent, personality, experienced in salesmanship, perfect English, French, Chinese, Russian, some Japanese, wishes better position. Hard work and/or outport no objection. Box 1745, NCDN. -2947

PUBLIC accountant-bookkeeper, undertakes to write up books and prepare balance sheets. Address Post Office Box 868. -2426

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper seeks whole or part-time job. Good references Available immediately. Reply Box 1706, NCDN. -2786

Business Opportunities

HORTICULTURIST with house, garden, eastern district, desires partner investing $15,000 for farming, horticulture. Free furnished room included. Address Box 1742, NCDN. 11116

SHANGHAI Chemical Industry wishes to entrust sole agency for Shanghai for high grade technical and anaesthetic ether to responsible firm with good connections in this line. Offers in writing only Box 1744, NCDN. Brokers don't bother. -2946

Radios

PHILCO portable battery radio set, combined with phonograph, for sale. Box 1802, NCDN. -2957

PHILLIPS 1940 radio-gramophone, as new, US$230. Box 1820, NCDN. -2983

WANTED. Wish to rent radio. Hearing local stations is principal objective. Instrument will receive good care. M. J. Harris, The Associated Press, telephone 16122. -2937

FOR SALE, important lot of second-hand radio apparatus transmitting tubes, power transformers, condensers, high tension dynamos, alternators, etc. Box 1781, NCDN. -2911

PHILCO all-wave 6 volt battery radios. Limited stock. 110 Ezra Road, Atlas Radio Co. -2922

WE hire, sell, buy, exchange and repair radios. Universal Radio Co. 280 Kiangse Road, telephone 11995. 11072

SUPERIOR world receiver, shortwave, without aerial. 6 RCA tubes, American parts. $360. Local receiver $240. Condor European Radio Factory, Telephone 79760. 270 Sayzoong. -2702

RECORD—the most powerful Shanghai-made world receiver! Shortwave reception without aerial: 6 American tubes, American speaker. (AC/DC and Special orders). Repairs by European experts. Radio Record Factory, 1916 Ave. Joffre (I.S.S. Apartment) Telephone 73109; 8 Chusan Road. Telephone 51262. -2427

Offices, Shops, Godowns

TO LET: Godown, self-contained, single storey, American property, reinforced concrete floor, telephone, light, water, reasonable rental. Situated near Jessfield Park bus stop. Apply Box 1835, NCDN. 11167

COMMENCING construction two or three storey building, centrally located on Avenue Joffre, suitable for bank, shop, restaurant or other premises. Each floor 3,000 square feet. For particulars apply Box 1809, NCDN. -2967

WANTED, room/rooms, about 100 square yards with water connection for laboratory. Settlement. Address Box 1784, NCDN. -2970

WANTED, by large import/export firm, spacious office premises with telephone, comprising of eight-ten rooms in one or two floors, in central district. Willing to take over office furniture and equipments. Reply to Box 1719, NCDN. -2909

Educational

TIFENG British Primary School, 7 Tifeng Road. Commencing September 8. Kindergarten, primary grades. 2 Yue Tuck Apartment, Telephone 20353. -2949

EXPERIENCED School teacher gives lessons. Box 1733, NCDN. -2933

EXPERIENCED teacher gives Russian lessons. Box 1797, NCDN. 11121

FIGUEIREDO'S School, Shorthand typewriting. English. Crystal-clear explanations. 54 Garden Apts., 1173/11 Bubbling Well. 11099

PIANO lessons. Chord system. Easy method for adults. A-1 references. $40 monthly, twice weekly. Telephone 74393. -2918

SWEEPING successes. London Chamber of Commerce Bookkeeping Examination (Certificate). All certificates with distinction were awarded to students of The Shanghai Business College. All successful. No failures 1941 Shanghai Open Typewriting Championship (School Section) was won by a student of The Shanghai Business College. Enrol for Autumn Session. Shorthand, typewriting, English, bookkeeping/accountancy. 320 Szechuen Road (second floor). Telephone 17733. 10770

MRS. Beesley gives individual lessons in Pitman's shorthand/touch typewriting. Rapid progress assured. Telephone 79687. -2876

EXPERIENCED teacher gives English lessons. Box 1733, NCDN. -2919

Cameras

WANTED, Zeiss Movikon 16 mm. camera with F1.3 or F1.4 lens also wide angle lens and Telephoto lens or Belox with same attachments. Address Box 1825, NCDN. -2986

I Kodaslide II projector and transformer, new. $650. Apply Box 1800, NCDN. -2959

BRING your empty Leica magazine for reloading of Eastman Super XX 35 mm. film at very low cost. Safe! Loading with imported machine. Free from finger prints. Standard Photo Supply Co., 445 Nanking Road, telephone 92473. 11129

EXPORTER urgently wants cameras of any make. Payment in USA currency. Box 1569, NCDN -2561

Chinese Servants

EXPERIENCED cook or boy seeks position, is honest, best references, wages moderate. Box 1831, NCDN. -2992

72782 General Trading Company. Excellent cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs, office-boys, coolies. Prompt service. -2990

COOK boy, wife coolie wash amah, clean, honest. Best recommendation. Box 1810, NCDN. -2968

AVAILABLE immediately excellent American style cook, clean and hardworking, also very good amah who washes, irons, sews and knits exceptionally well. Telephone 10942, Mr. Elliott. 11154

73148. Central Employment Agency. British, Servants, specialists. Established 1930. Closed Sundays and every afternoon. -2969

COOK-BOY, good worker, honest and reliable, available immediately. Address Box 1800, NCDN. -2952

COOK-BOY seeks job. Good and honest worker. Recommended by former employer. Box 1781, NCDN. 11120

BABY-AMAH seeks position, very capable, knits very well. Telephone 34280 between 1 and 2 p.m. -2937

MRS. Arnold Jones recommends boy, good cook, amah capable with small child, washes, knits. Telephone 70955, 12-2. -2773

Rooms without Board

BUBBLING Well Road, business male or female, to let bed and sitting-room, private bath, all conveniences. No board. Breakfast optional. Box 1803, NCDN. 11155

BIG room facing garden. Victory Terrace, 159/35 Avenue Haig. Single person preferred. -2956

LARGE, furnished room in bungalow near Hongkew Park. Large verandah, garden, farm, near bus, quiet, country surroundings. Address Box 1741, NCDN. 11118

ACCOMMODATION for bachelor or business girl offered in British private family. With or without board. Near No. 1 and 14 buses. Address Box 1780, NCDN. 11130

Rooms with Board

FURNISHED room with private bathroom. Full board. 14 Kelmscott Gardens, telephone 72385. -2944

SINGLE room available Bubbling Well district, reasonable rent, with or without board. Address Box 1778, NCDN. -2907

WELL furnished double/single room, private bath, excellent food. 1220/50 Avenue Road. -2909

Unfurnished Apartments

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